GRAND COMMANDERY
OF
Knights Templars

AND THE APPENDANT
ORDERS OF

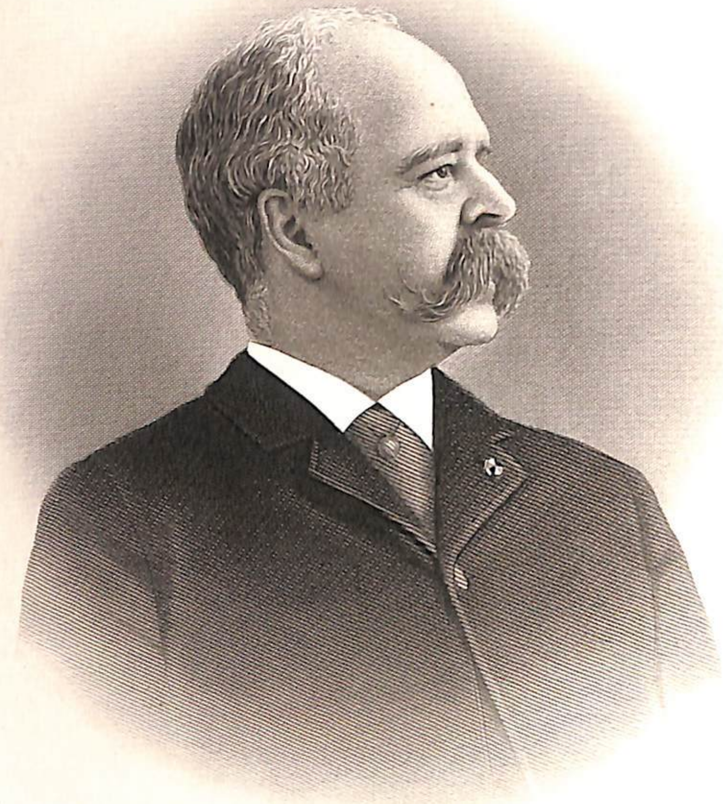
MASSACHUSETTS
AND RHODE ISLAND

IN HOC SIGNO VINCES,
MAGNA EST VERITAS, ET PREVALEBIT,

PROCEEDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER THIRTY-FIRST

1898



Eng^d by W. T. Bather

Walter Cutting -

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars

AND THE

Appendant Orders

OF

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND

For the Year ending [illegible]

R. E. Sir WALTER CUTTING, Grand Commander.
E. Sir BENJAMIN W. ROWELL, Grand Recorder.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.:
E. L. FREEMAN & SONS, PRINTERS.
1896.

Walter Cutting

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars

AND THE

Appendant Orders

OF

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 27, 1898.

R. E. SIR WALTER CUTTING, GRAND COMMANDER.
E. SIR BENJAMIN W. ROWELL, GRAND RECORDER.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I.
E. L. FREEMAN & SONS, PRINTERS.
1898.

CONTENTS.

Page.
Address, Annual, 1898. 58
" Semi-Annual, 1898.......... 14
" " Committee on.......... 15
" Annual, 1898 58
" " Committee on 87
" of Recorder of Commanderies 123
" of Eminent Commanders of Commanderies 124
" of R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, on 27th Triennial 103
Appointment of Grand Officers 102
Assignments for Inspection 118

By-Laws, Committee on.......... 114
" Report of Committee on 17, 89

Commanders, Past Eminent 26
Commanderies, Roll of, at Annual Conclave, 1898. 14
" " Semi-Annual Conclave, 1898.......... 12
" Subordinate 12, 24
" " of Grand Encampment.......... 120
Committee of the Day 20, 35
Committees on Correspondence of other Grand Commanderies.......... 122
Committee on Jurisprudence, Report of.......... 16, 87
" on P. G. C. Jewels.......... 104

Committee on Map of Jurisdiction, Report of.......15, 89
" " " Action on Report.......94, 97
Committees on Codification of Status....... 17
" on 27th Triennial....... 19, 97
" on 28th Triennial....... 99
" Standing....... 114
Conclave, Annual....... 23
" Semi-Annual....... 11
Correspondence, Report Appended.
Credentials, Report of Committee on.......12, 24, 26, 95

Decisions....... 71
Dispensations and Permissions 14, 67, 69

Election of Grand Officers 95
Encampments, Maine and Village 117

Finance, Committee on....... 114
" Report of Committee on....... 56
Foreign Correspondence, Committee on 89, 114
Fund, Grand, Report on....... 54
" " its income 54

Grand Commanderies, Officers of....... 121
Grand Encampment, Officers of....... 120
General Orders Issued.......60, 61, 62, 118

In Memoriam....... 105
Inspections....... 78, 80
" Report of 80
Installations.......66, 102, 103

Jewel, Presentation of....... 102

Jurisprudence, Committee on 13, 114
" " Report of.......16, 87

Letter of Condolence....... 19

Members present 12, 95

Necrology 59, 109, 110, 111, 112
Numbering of Commanderies 20

Officers, Elected and Appointed....... 113, 114
" Grand Commanders and Recorders of the United States 121
" Grand Encampment, U. S. 120
" Grand, whom present.......11, 23
Organization of the Grand Commandery....... 113

Past Grand Commanders of Mass. and R. I....... 125
" Deputy Grand Commanders of Mass. and R. I....... 126
" Grand Generalissimos of Mass. and R. I. 127
" " Captain Generals 128
Proposed Change in Date of Semi-Annual Session....... 107
Portraits of Grand Officers, 1898-99....... 113
Petition of Sir Knights of Kingston, R. I....... 101
Printing, Committee on....... 103

Relating to Code and Constitution, G. E....... 100
Recess for Refreshments 21, 94
Records, Reading of 13, 34
Report of Committee on Finance 56
" " Jurisdiction Commanderies.......16, 89
" Grand Recorder 35
" " Treasurer....... 49
" Treasurer of Grand Fund....... 54

Report of Deputy Grand Commander Shepley 83
Recommendation of R. E. Grand Commander 82
Representatives of Grand Commanderies 96, 115, 116
" Commanderies present 18
Reconsideration of Action of Jurisdiction 97
Roll Call of Commanderies 12, 24
Roster of Membership in Subordinate Commanderies 38

Salaries 58
Statistics 38, 41, 42, 45, 46

Tabular Statements 38, 41, 42, 45, 46
Thanks ordered 103
Trustees of Grand Fund 114
" " elected 96

Visitations, Order of Assignments 118

Waiver of Jurisdiction 71

Record of Proceedings.

RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island,

AT ITS

SEMI-ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

May 31, 1898.

THE 92nd Semi-Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was held in Freemasons Hall, in the city of Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, May 31st, A. D. 1898, A. O. 780, at 10.45 a. m.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

Sir George L. Shepley	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir Herbert F. Morse	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir Winthrop Messenger	E. Grand Captain General.
Sir Rev. Charles T. Morgan	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir George E. Hilton	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir James H. Upham	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir Benjamin W. Rowell	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir Henry S. Rowe	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir Dana J. Flanders	E. Grand Sword Bearer.

Sir Edwin A. Blodgett	E. Grand Warder.
Sir Henry K. Dunton	E. Grand Captain of Guards.
Sir E. Bentley Young	E. Grand Lecturers.
Sir Charles I. Litchfield	
Sir John D. Monroe	
Sir William E. Wilcox	E. Grand Sentinel.

The Committee on Credentials reported that a constitutional number of Subordinates were represented, whereupon the V. Em. Deputy Grand Commander proceeded to open the Grand Commandery in ample form, assisted by the other Grand Officers and members present, the Sir Knights being led in their devotions by the Eminent Grand Prelate, Sir Rev. Charles T. Morgan, after which the V. E. Deputy Grand Commander declared the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island duly opened in ample form, and ready for the dispatch of business.

ROLL CALL.

The roll of Commanderies was called, and all responded with the exception of Northampton, No. 30, as follows:

St. John	No.	1	Providence, R. I.
Boston	"	2	Boston, Mass.
Newburyport	"	3	Newburyport, Mass.
Washington	"	4	Newport, R. I.
Worcester County	"	5	Worcester, Mass.
Springfield	"	6	Springfield, Mass.
De Molay	"	7	Boston, Mass.
Holy Sepulchre	"	8	Pawtucket, R. I.
Pilgrim	"	9	Lowell, Mass.
Palestine	"	10	Chelsea, Mass.
Milford	"	11	Milford, Mass.
St. Bernard	"	12	Boston, Mass.
Calvary	No.	13	Providence, R. I.
Haverhill	"	14	Haverhill, Mass.
Old Colony	"	15	Abington, Mass.
Sutton	"	16	New Bedford, Mass.
Bethany	"	17	Lawrence, Mass.
Winslow Lewis	"	18	Salem, Mass.
Jerusalem	"	19	Fitchburg, Mass.
Hugh de Payens	"	20	Melrose, Mass.
St. Omer	"	21	South Boston, Mass.
Berkshire	"	22	Pittsfield, Mass.
Connecticut Valley	"	23	Greenfield, Mass.
Woonsocket	"	24	Woonsocket, R. I.
Godfrey de Bouillon	"	25	Fall River, Mass.
Joseph Warren	"	26	Roxbury, Mass.
Narragansett	"	27	Westerly, R. I.
William Parkman	"	28	East Boston, Mass.
Bristol	"	29	North Attleboro, Mass.
South Shore	"	31	East Weymouth, Mass.
Trinity	"	32	Hudson, Mass.
Natick	"	33	Natick, Mass.
Cœur de Lion	"	34	Charlestown, Mass.
Gethsemane	"	35	Newtonville, Mass.
Olivet	"	36	Lynn, Mass.
Athol	"	37	Athol, Mass.
Bay State	"	38	Brockton, Mass.
Cyprus	"	39	Hyde Park, Mass.
St. Paul	"	40	North Adams, Mass.
Beauseant	"	41	Malden, Mass.
Cambridge	"	42	Cambridge, Mass.
Bethlehem	"	43	Gloucester, Mass.
St. George	"	44	Beverly, Mass.
Orange	"	45	Orange, Mass.
Ivanhoe	"	46	Gardner, Mass.

PAST GRAND COMMANDERS PRESENT.

R. E. Sir Charles A. Stott.
R. E. Sir Rev. Henry W. Rugg.
R. E. Sir George H. Burnham.
R. E. Sir George H. Allen.
R. E. Sir James Swords.
R. E. Sir Robert H. Chamberlain.
R. E. Sir Charles C. Fry.
R. E. Sir William R. Walker.
R. E. Sir Eugene H. Richards.
R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence.

On motion, the reading of the records of the Ninety-first Semi-Annual and the Ninety-first Annual Conclave (they having been printed and distributed) were dispensed with.

The V. E. Deputy Grand Commander announced that he had appointed as a Committee of the Day, E. Sirs Arthur W. Dennis, Clinton D. Sellew, and Sir George E. Grant.

The V. E. Deputy Grand Commander then read the following:

Eminent Sir Knights:

On May 14th, on my return from an extended trip in the South, I was very much surprised and grieved to find advices awaiting me of the serious illness of our beloved Grand Commander, Right Eminent Sir Knight Cutting, and also was advised by the Grand Recorder of the extension of the date of the meeting until the last day in May, at the request of the private secretary of the Grand Commander, in the hope that he might be sufficiently recovered by that time to attend and preside over the Semi-Annual Conclave. Later advices, however, proved the hopelessness of the wish, but by that time notices for the meeting had been duly issued, and there was no recourse but to hold to the date already agreed upon.

On May 16th, I granted a dispensation to St. John Commandery, of Providence, R. I., to hold a special meeting for the purpose of balloting upon petitions that had been presented at their Regular Conclave of April 4th, 1898.

On May 17th I granted a dispensation to Cœur de Lion Commandery to hold a special election at its Conclave held on the same date, to elect a Prelate, the late Prelate of their Commandery, Sir John S. Hayes, having recently died, and have since received advices to the effect that Rev. Sir Gideon I. Keirn was unanimously elected to that office.

On May 20th I granted a dispensation to Northampton Commandery, at Northampton, Mass., for them to hold their Regular Conclave upon June 6th, instead of June 13th.

On May 23d I received from Grand Commander Sleeper, of the Grand Commandery of Maine, a communication relative to the release of jurisdiction in the case of Companion McLoughlin, who resides within the jurisdiction of St. Omer Commandery, which has been duly referred to St. Omer Commandery, and full report of the conclusion arrived at will be made later on.

I regret with you, I know, the affliction which has overtaken our Right Eminent Grand Commander, and trust that he will soon be able to assume the duties of his station, and to unite together with us in sustaining the honor and credit of this Grand Commandery, to which I know he is so devotedly attached.

On motion, the subject matter contained in the paper of the V. E. Deputy Grand Commander was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISDICTION AND MAP.

The committee, through its chairman, R. E. Sir George H. Burnham, presented the following:

To Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Map of the Jurisdiction beg leave to report that no material progress has been made with the preparation of a final map and report, other than the reception and examination of communications from various Commanderies respecting the subject as it appears to them to affect their interests. Some of these appear to be in conflict as to certain parts of territory, lying between Commanderies, located in large towns, but few miles distant from each other, and the committee find that increased facilities of communication between such points will be an important element in the determination of these questions. The committee had hoped and expected this day to have presented at least a partial report of work in this direction, which should be visible to Grand Commandery, but the subject is of much greater magnitude than was at first supposed, and it was found to be impossible to give hearings upon the matter, owing to engagements of members of the committee, until so late a date that it was thought inadvisable to attempt it, as the business could not be finished in time for presentation at the present Conclave.

Without these hearings the committee are unwilling to recommend any legislation upon a subject so important, as we think the Commanderies so desiring should have opportunity to present their claims and suggestions, and make known their usages to the committee, and in no other way can these be ascertained.

The committee, therefore, ask further time in which to complete the work.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. BURNHAM,
CHARLES C. FRY,
BENJAMIN W. ROWELL, } *Committee.*

PROVIDENCE, May 31, 1898.

On motion, the report was accepted, and the committee granted further time.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

To Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence have the honor to report as follows:

That no decisions were reported by Grand Commander Walker in his address delivered at the last Annual Conclave, and that all those previously reported have been reviewed by the committee and passed upon by Grand Commandery.

That the committee have reviewed the dispensations as reported by the Grand Commander, and find that they were issued for the usual purposes, viz.:

To authorize parades for the exchange of Templar hospitalities both within and without the jurisdiction, in the latter cases the required permission to pass the lines being obtained.

To attend religious services on festival days, clothed in the uniform of the Order.

To shorten the time of ballot, good cause being shown.

To authorize certain Commanderies, upon request of the Grand Commanders of New York and Illinois, respectively, to confer one or more of the Orders upon candidates held by those jurisdictions but residing in this (such candidates will be members of the bodies to which they respectively petitioned).

To authorize the postponement of a Stated Conclave to a later day, good cause being shown.

To authorize a Commandery to perform escort duty to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts upon a Masonic occasion.

The committee recommend that the action of the Grand Commander in these matters be approved.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. BURNHAM,
CHARLES A. STOTT,
ROBERT H. CHAMBERLAIN, } *Committee.*

PROVIDENCE, May 31st, 1898.

This report was accepted and approved.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CODIFICATION OF CONSTITUTION AND LAWS.

The committee made a verbal report, stating that in consequence of the proposed action of the Grand Encampment of the United States, at the Triennial Conclave, in October next, to whom a new code of Constitution and Laws had been submitted, and no doubt would be acted upon at the aforesaid Conclave, the committee did not deem it advisable to take any action until after the Triennial Conclave, and asked for further time, which was unanimously granted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

The Committee on By-Laws submitted the following, which was accepted and approved:

IN GRAND COMMANDERY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 31, 1898.

The amendments to By-Laws submitted by Haverhill, Bethlehem, and Sutton Commanderies, having been found to conform to the requirements of the Grand Commandery, are hereby recommended for approval.

Amendments to the By-Laws of Jerusalem and Holy Sepulchre Commanderies, as corrected by your committee, are also recommended for approval.

CHAS. A. PEABODY,
BOWDOIN S. PARKER,
LAFAYETTE G. BLAIR,
Committee on By-Laws.

The V. Em. Deputy Grand Commander announced that the Grand Commandery was honored with the presence of the Representative of the M. Em. Grand Master, and introduced R. E. Sir Rev. Henry W. Rugg, D. D., Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Upon rising to address the Grand Commandery R. E. Sir Rugg was heartily applauded, and in language that created the greatest enthusiasm spoke upon the issues of the day, and the duty of Knights Templars, his words making a deep impression upon all present.

Roll of Representatives of sister Grand Jurisdictions was called, and the following responded:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF	REPRESENTATIVE.
Arizona	E. Sir E. Bentley Young.
California	R. E. Sir James Swords.
Colorado	E. Sir Smith B. Harrington.
Connecticut	E. Sir Arthur W. Dennis.
District of Columbia	R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence.
Florida	E. Sir Henry S. Rowe.
Illinois	E. Sir Newton D. Arnold.
Indiana	E. Sir James H. Upham.
Indian Territory	R. E. Sir Eugene H. Richards.
Iowa	E. Sir George H. Kenyon.
Maryland	R. E. Sir George H. Burnham.
Maine	E. Sir Freeman C. Hersey.
Minnesota	R. E. Sir Charles A. Stott.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF	REPRESENTATIVE.
Mississippi	E. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell.
Montana	E. Sir Winthrop Messenger.
Nebraska	R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg.
New Jersey	R. E. Sir William R. Walker.
New York	R. E. Sir George H. Allen.
North Dakota	E. Sir Charles E. Pierce.
Oregon	R. E. Sir George E. Hilton.
Vermont	R. E. Sir Robert H. Chamberlain.
West Virginia	E. Sir Clinton D. Sellew.

LETTER OF SYMPATHY AND CONDOLENCE.

On motion of R. E. Sir James Swords, the Grand Recorder was instructed to convey by letter to R. E. Sir Walter Cutting, Grand Commander, the sympathy and condolences of this Grand Commandery, and their hopes that his recovery may be speedy and complete.

The Em. Fraters expressing their approval by rising vote.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NEXT TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

R. E. Sir Charles C. Fry, chairman of the Committee on Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment in 1898, made a verbal report, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the vote allowing $100 to each member of the Grand Encampment, from this jurisdiction, attending a Conclave of the Grand Encampment, be and hereby is rescinded, and that $50 be allowed to each member of the Grand Encampment, from this jurisdiction, attending the Conclave to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., in October, 1898, and that the further sum of $2,000 be and is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Conclave Committee, appointed at the Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery, in October, 1895.

By vote the resolution was unanimously accepted and approved.

RELATING TO NUMBERING OF COMMANDERIES.

E. Sir Charles E. Pierce offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the subject of authorizing the use of a number in connection with, and as a part of the name of each of the Subordinate Commanderies in this jurisdiction be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, with the request that they give the subject careful consideration, and report their conclusion, with recommendations as to its general adoption or general discontinuance, at the Annual Conclave in October next.

Resolved, That the several Commanderies take rank and precedence in this Grand Commandery according to the dates of their original charters, or the date of their rank and precedence conferred by such charter.

On motion the resolutions were accepted and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

R. E. Charles A. Stott at this time addressed the Grand Commandery, calling attention to the fact that the newly elected Grand Prelate, Rev. Sir Charles T. Morgan, who was elected at the last Annual Conclave, was present, and suggested that the Em. Fraters present would be pleased to hear from him. The Em. Grand Prelate was introduced by the V. Em. Deputy Grand Commander, and the Grand Prelate addressed the Fraters present with pleasing and instructive remarks.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE DAY.

The Committee of the Day, through its chairman, Em. Sir Arthur W. Dennis, reported that they had attended

to the duties assigned them, and that they had made arrangements to have a Rhode Island clam bake served at Field's Point, on the Providence river, and that a steamboat had been chartered which would leave the dock at 12.30 o'clock, and that tickets could be obtained for the boat and dinner of the Grand Recorder.

The business of the Semi-Annual Conclave being concluded, the V. Em. Deputy Grand Commander expressed his appreciation of the close attention that the Em. Sir Knights had given to the business of the day.

The Grand Commandery was then declared adjourned, after uniting in their devotions under the direction of the Em. Grand Prelate, Sir Rev. Charles T. Morgan.

At 12.15 P. M., the Sir Knights, under escort of the Committee of the Day, proceeded to the steamboat, thence to Field's Point, and the entertainment provided for them was most heartily enjoyed, and received the commendations of all who partook.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

ATTEST:

B. W. Rowell,
Grand Recorder.

NINETY-SECOND ANNUAL CONCLAVE

OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS

AND

APPENDANT ORDERS

OF

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

THE Ninety-Second Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island assembled in the Asylum of Masonic Hall, in the city of Boston, Mass., Thursday, October 27th, A. D. 1898, A. O. 780, at eleven o'clock, A. M.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

R. E.	Sir Walter Cutting	Grand Commander.
V. E.	Sir George L. Shepley	Deputy Grand Commander.
E.	Sir Herbert F. Morse	Grand Generalissimo.
E.	Sir Winthrop Messenger	Grand Captain General.
E.	Sir George H. Kenyon	Grand Junior Warden.
E.	Sir James H. Upham	Grand Treasurer.
E.	Sir Benjamin W. Rowell	Grand Recorder.

E. Sir Henry S. Rowe	Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Sir Dana J. Flanders	Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir Edwin A. Blodgett	Grand Warder.
E. Sir Henry K. Dunton	Grand Captain of Guards.
E. Sir John D. Munroe	Grand Lecturers.
E. Sir E. Bentley Young	
E. Sir Charles I. Litchfield	
E. Sir Isaac N. Marshall	
E. Sir William E. Wilcox	Grand Sentinel.

The Committee on Credentials reported that a constitutional number of Subordinates was represented, whereupon the Grand Commander proceeded to open the Grand Commandery in ample form, assisted by the other Grand Officers and members present, the Sir Knights being led in their devotions by R. E. Sir Rev. Henry W. Rugg, D. D., acting Grand Prelate, after which the R. E. Grand Commander declared the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island duly opened in ample form, and ready for the dispatch of business.

The roll of Commanderies was called, and all responded as follows:

ROLL CALL.

Commandery.	No.	Location.
St. John	1	Providence, R. I.
Boston	2	Boston, Mass.
Newburyport	3	Newburyport, Mass.
Washington	4	Newport, R. I.
Worcester County	5	Worcester, Mass.
Springfield	6	Springfield, Mass.
De Molay	7	Boston, Mass.
Holy Sepulchre	8	Pawtucket, R. I.
Pilgrim	9	Lowell, Mass.
Palestine	10	Chelsea, Mass.
Milford	11	Milford, Mass.

Commandery.	No.	Location.
St. Bernard	12	Boston, Mass.
Calvary	13	Providence, R. I.
Haverhill	14	Haverhill, Mass.
Old Colony	15	Abington, Mass.
Sutton	16	Mew Bedford, Mass.
Bethany	17	Lawrence, Mass.
Winslow Lewis	18	Salem, Mass.
Jerusalem	19	Fitchburg, Mass.
Hugh de Payens	20	Melrose, Mass.
St. Omer	21	South Boston, Mass.
Berkshire	22	Pittsfield, Mass.
Connecticut Valley	23	Greenfield, Mass.
Woonsocket	24	Woonsocket, R. I.
Godfrey de Bouillon	25	Fall River, Mass.
Joseph Warren	26	Roxbury, Mass.
Narragansett	27	Westerly, R. I.
William Parkman	28	East Boston, Mass.
Bristol	29	North Attleboro, Mass.
Northampton	30	Northampton, Mass.
South Shore	31	East Weymouth, Mass.
Trinity	32	Hudson, Mass.
Natick	33	Natick, Mass.
Cœur de Lion	34	Charlestown, Mass.
Gethsemane	35	Newtonville, Mass.
Olivet	36	Lynn, Mass.
Athol	37	Athol, Mass.
Bay State	38	Brockton, Mass.
Cyprus	39	Hyde Park, Mass.
St. Paul	40	North Adams, Mass.
Beauseant	41	Malden, Mass.
Cambridge	42	Cambridge, Mass.
Bethlehem	43	Gloucester, Mass.
St. George	44	Beverly, Mass.
Orange	45	Orange, Mass.
Ivanhoe	46	Gardner, Mass.

PAST GRAND COMMANDERS PRESENT.

R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, R. E. Sir John P. Sanborn,
R. E. Sir Caleb Saunders, R. E. Sir Robert H. Chamberlain,
R. E. Sir George H Burnham, R. E. Sir William H. H. Soule,
R. E. Sir Edward P. Chapin, R. E. Sir Charles C. Fry,
R. E. Sir Edward L. Freeman, R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence,
R. E. Sir James Swords, R. E. Sir Eugene H. Richards,
R. E. Sir William R. Walker.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

In Grand Commandery,
Boston, October 27, 1898.

The Committee on Credentials beg leave to report the following as entitled to seats in this Grand Commandery.

Those marked with an (*) are recorded as being present at this conclave.

St John's Commandery, No. 1.

E. C. Walter W. Burnham,*
Gen'l. Frank T. Pearce,
C. G. Sir Edward M. Clark,*
E. Sir Daniel W. Rounds,
E. Sir Stillman White,
E. Sir Spencer P. Read,
E. Sir Henry W. Rugg,*
E. Sir Albert H. Cushman,
E. Sir Robert H. Dwelly,
E. Sir George H. Burnham,*
E. Sir Newton D. Arnold,*
E. Sir Walter B. Vincent,*
E. Sir William E. Husband,*
E. Sir George H. Rhoades, †
E. Sir Alfred G. Pierce.
E. Sir Joseph O. Earle,*
E. Sir George L. Shepley,*
E. Sir John Heathcote,
E. Sir William H. Perry,
E. Sir Forrest A. Peck,
E. Sir George W. Pettis,
E. Sir Hunter C. White,*
E. Sir Andrew B. Eddy,*
E. Sir Horace S. Richardson,
E. Sir Charles C. Newhall.

Boston Commandery, No. 2.

E. C. Sir William B. Lawrence,*
Gen'l. J. Gilman Waite,*
C. G. John H. Bowker,*
E. Sir. John K. Hall,
E. Sir Charles C. Dame,
E. Sir Henry Endicott,
E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence,*
E. Sir James H. Upham,*
E. Sir J. Francis Lotts,
E. Sir Edwin Wright,
E. Sir Frederick T. Comee,
E. Sir Eugene H. Richards,*
E. Sir James M. Gleason,*
E. Sir Eugene A. Holton,*
E. Sir Leonard B. Nichols,*
E. Sir Charles I. Litchfield,*
E. Sir Henry H. Litchfield.*

Newburyport Commandery, No. 3.

E. C. Sir J. Willard Ballou,*
Gen'l. T. J. Hunter,
C. G. B. J. Weston,
E. Sir Orrin J. Gurney,
E. Sir William R. Johnson,
E. Sir Moses H. Fowler,
E. Sir John N. Pike,*
E. Sir William P. Sanders,
E. Sir Oliver A. Roberts,*
E. Sir John C. Risteen,
E. Sir Green Davis,
E. Sir Moses Brown,
E. Sir John E. McCusker,
E. Sir Charles P. Worthen,
E. Sir John F. Johnson.

Washington Commandery, No. 4.

E. C. Sir William B. Scott,*
Gen'l. Duncan McLean,
C. G. Thatcher T. Bowler,*
E. Sir William J. Underwood,*
E. Sir David Stevens,*
E. Sir Robert S. Franklin,*
E. Sir William G. Stevens,
E. Sir John P. Sanborn,*
E. Sir William H. Cotton,
E. Sir Overton G. Langley,
E. Sir John H. Whetherell,
E. Sir William W. Sampson,*
E. Sir Andrew L. DeBlois,
E. Sir George E. Vernon,*
E. Sir Joseph W. Sampson,*
E. Sir Henry C. Stevens.

Worcester County Commandery, No. 5.

E. C. Sir Phineas L. Ryder,*
Gen'l. William L. Davis,*
C. G. Robert W. Clifford,
E. Sir George W. Bentley,
E. Sir Henry Goddard,
E. Sir Thomas E. St. John,
E. Sir Robert H. Chamberlain,*
E. Sir R. James Tatman,*
E. Sir Charles G. Read,
E. Sir Francis A. Harrington,*
E. Sir George B. Buckingham,
E. Sir George L. Allen,
E. Sir William A. Farnsworth,
E. Sir Charles A. Peabody,*
E. Sir A. Frank Gates.

Springfield Commandery, No. 6.

E. C. Sir Samuel D. Sherwood,*
Gen'l. Thomas C. Hawks,*
C. G. Charles W. Scott,*
E. Sir. A. H. Kirkham,
E. Sir A. H. Foth,
E. Sir Samuel B. Spooner,
E. Sir Peter S. Bailey,
E. Sir Edward P. Chapin,*
E. Sir Charles C. Spellman,
E. Sir Orthello K. Merrill,
E. Sir Thomas T. Davee,
E. Sir Edmund P. Kendrick,
E. Sir George F. Adams,
E. Sir George A. Spooner,
E. Sir Henrie A. Prouty,
E. Sir Edwin A. Blodgett.*

De Molay Commandery, No. 7.

E. C. Sir Frank W. Mead,*
Gen'l. George E. Reed,*
C. G. Edward L. Rugg,
E. Sir William F. Davis,
E. Sir John M. Clark,
E. Sir Charles B. Lancaster,
E. Sir Joseph B. Mason,
E. Sir George T. Ambrose,*
E. Sir Henry G. Jordan,*
E. Sir Frank T. Dwinell,
E. Sir William F. Chester,
E. Sir Charles H. Crane,*
E. Sir Zacheus Holmes,*
E. Sir William B. Learned,
E. Sir Henry K. Dunton,*
E. Sir Edwin B. Holmes.

Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8.

E. C. Sir John F. Clark,*
Gen'l. Charles S. Foster,*
C. G. Henry C. Dexter,*
E. Sir Edward L. Freeman,*
E. Sir J. Sewall Read,
E. Sir Henry A. Pierce,*
E. Sir George A. Sweet,
E. Sir William R. Walker,*
E. Sir James M. Bishop,
E. Sir Clovis H. Bowen,
E. Sir Benjamin G. Perkins,
E. Sir Robert W. M. Horton,
E. Sir John F. Street,
E. Sir W. Howard Walker,*
E. Sir Horatio A. Brown,
E. Sir Isaac Gill,
E. Sir George C. Stillman,
E. Sir Charles E. Harrison,
E. Sir Fred Taylor,
E. Sir Arthur B. Tyler,
E. Sir S. Willard Thayer.*

---

† By proxy.

Pilgrim Commandery, No. 9.

E. C. Sir Harry Dunlap,*
C. G. Frank K. Stearns,
E. Sir Samuel E. Sargent,
E. Sir Charles A. Stott,
E. Sir Charles C. Hutchinson,
E. Sir John M Pevey,
E. Sir Arthur G. Pollard,*
E. Sir Solon W. Stevens,
E. Sir Charles F. Young,
E. Sir Charles H. Richardson,
E. Sir Edward J. Noyes,
E. Sir Frank L. Weaver,
E. Sir Charles H. Hobson,*
E. Sir Thomas Walsh,
E. Sir Walter W. Johnson.

Palestine Commandery, No. 10.

E. C. Sir William Martin,*
Gen'l. Theodore H. Buck,*
C. G. Elmer L. French,*
E. Sir Charles M. Avery,*
E. Sir Daniel E. Chase,*
E. Sir William D. Seely,
E. Sir James Donaghy,
E. Sir James N. Greenwood,
E. Sir James Tent,
E. Sir Philip G. Ilsley,*
E. Sir George F. Proctor,*
E. Sir William Robinson,*
E. Sir Samuel P. Tenny,
E. Sir John Strahan,
E. Sir Henry T. Holmes,
E. Sir Edward G. Tutein.*

Milford Commandery, No. 11.

E. C. Sir Charles F. Wilkinson,
Gen'l. DeForrest C. Morrison,*
C. G. Aaron H. Mayhew,*
E. Sir George E. Stacy,*
E. Sir Sullivan C. Sumner,*
E. Sir James M. Wood,
E. Sir Julius M. Wood,
E. Sir Daniel Reed,
E. Sir Charles W. Shippee,
E. Sir Eben D. Bancroft,
E. Sir Alfred A. Burrill,
E. Sir S. Alden Eastman,
E. Sir Artemus B. Edmunds,
E. Sir George S. Whitney,
E. Sir Horace E. Whitney.*

St. Bernard Commandery, No. 12.

E. C. Sir Reuben L. Roberts,*
Gen'l. Isaac H. Locke,
C. G. William H. Lincoln,* †
E. Sir P. Adams Ames,*
E. Sir Henry Mulliken,
E. Sir Charles A. Welch,
E. Sir Samuel Wells,
E. Sir John Kent,
E. Sir G. Fred Hurd,
E. Sir H. W. Hartwell,*
E. Sir Thomas W. Davis,
E. Sir Thomas S. Spurr,*
E. Sir Henry S. Rowe,*
E. Sir J. Foster Bush,*
E. Sir Benjamin L. M. Tower.*

Calvary Commandery, No. 13.

E. C. Sir Thomas L. Phillips,*
Gen'l. Thomas W. Penny,* †
C. G. Joseph H. Potter,
E. Sir Charles R. Dennis,
E. Sir Henry C. Field,
E. Sir Nelson W. Aldrich,*
E. Sir Eugene D. Burt,
E. Sir Charles R. Brayton,
E. Sir Charles B. Webster,
E. Sir Clinton D. Sellew,*
E. Sir Horace K. Blanchard,
E. Sir Alvord O. Miles,
E. Sir Arthur W. Dennis,*
E. Sir George H. Kenyon,*
E. Sir Cyril A. Babcock,
E. Sir Eugene Stevens,*
E Sir Albert L. Anthony,
E. Sir Horatio Rogers,
E. Sir Henry R. Barker,

E. Sir Spencer B. Hopkins,
E. Sir Elton A. Cook,
E. Sir Frank S. Congdon,
E. Sir Theodore V. Mattison,*
E. Sir James E. Tillinghast,
E. Sir Frederick G. Stiles,
E. Sir Charles C. Mumford.

Haverhill Commandery, No. 14.

E. C. Sir Charles P. Sumner,*
Gen'l. William L. Smart,
C. G. Horace I. Pinkham,
E. Sir Carlos Messer,
E. Sir Dexter B. Vickary,
E. Sir Dana J. Flanders,*
E. Sir George V. Ladd,
E. Sir Charles T. Chase,*
E. Sir Charles C. Osgood,
E. Sir Edward A. Fitts,
E. Sir George E. Mitchell,
E. Sir George L. Emerson.*

Old Colony Commandery, No. 15.

E. C. Sir Frank E. Goddard,*
Gen'l. Ernest W. Calkins,*
C. G. Charles F. Allen,* †
E. Sir William W. Whitmarsh,
E. Sir Zacheriah L. Bicknell,
E. Sir Stephen S. Bradford,
E. Sir A. Sumner Stetson,
E. Sir William H. Maine,
E. Sir Silas B. Dickerman,
E. Sir William H. Davis,
E. Sir Leonard B. Hatch,
E. Sir Jeremiah T. Richmond,*
E. Sir Horatio F. Copeland,*
E. Sir David V. Poole.*

Sutton Commandery, No. 16.

E. C. Sir Zacheus C. Dunham,*
Gen'l. Stephen A. Brownell,*
C. G. William Deacon,
E. Sir A. H. W. Carpenter,
E. Sir John A. Lee,
E. Sir Gardner T. Sanford,
E. Sir Henry Field, Jr.,
E. Sir James Taylor,
E. Sir James L. Sherman,*
E. Sir Ezekiel C. Gardner,
E. Sir Theodore W. Cole,
E. Sir Isaac N. Marshall,*
E. Sir Charles L. Kirby,
E. Sir Henry W. Mason,
E. Sir William H. Waterman.

Bethany Commandery, No. 17.

E. C. Sir Benjamin Andrew,*
Gen'l Charles P. Morrill,*
C. G. H. Leslie Sherman,*
E. Sir Pardon Armington,
E. Sir William H. Jaquith,
E. Sir Caleb Saunders,*
E. Sir Granville M. Stoddard,
E. Sir Thomas Leyland,
E. Sir Horatio G. Herrick,
E. Sir Wallace M. Priest,
E. Sir William Fisher,*
E. Sir Eben A. Baldwin,
E. Sir Smith M. Decker.*

Winslow Lewis Commandery, No. 18.

E. C Sir Arthur T. Way,
Gen'l. Benjamin Cole, Jr.,
C. G. Horace N. Smith,
Sir J. Albert Blake,*
E. Sir A. Frank Welch,*
E. Sir Freeman C. Hersey,*
E. Sir Oliver D. Way,
E. Sir Otis W. Roberts,
E. Sir Thomas G. Pinnock.

Jerusalem Commandery, No. 19.

E. C. Sir George S. Richardson,*
Gen'l. Walter A. Davis,*

---

† By Proxy.

C. G. George V. Barrett,*
E. Sir James M. Blanchard,*
E. Sir George E. Clifford,*
E. Sir Sullivan W. Huntley,
E. Sir Nathaniel Jewett,*
E. Sir John W. Kimball,*
E. Sir Charles A. Morgan,*
E. Sir Dwight S. Woodward,*
E. Sir David A. Corey,
E. Sir Joseph G. Edgerly.*

Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 20.

E. C. Sir Heman J. Pettengill,*
Gen'l. Harry Hunt,*
C. G. J. Atwood Pierce,*†
E. Sir Thomas Winship,
E. Sir Loren L. Fuller,
E. Sir Smith B. Harrington,*
E. Sir Edward B. Fairchild,
E. Sir James Swords,*
E. Sir Daniel Norton,*
E. Sir Nathan J. Simonds,
E. Sir Charles L. Davenport,
E. Sir Osgood W. Upham,
E. Sir Winthrop Messenger,*
E. Sir Frank F. Preble,
E. Sir Alonzo H. Smith,*
E. Sir Elisha B. Sears,
E. Sir Edward K. Bordman.

St. Omer Commandery, No. 21.

E. C. Sir James A. Cooke,*
Gen'l. Thomas F. Christian,
C. G. John C. Latto,*
E. Sir Francis C. Hersey,*
E. Sir William H. H. Soule,*
E. Sir George W. Kingman,*
E. Sir Jerome Smith,
E. Sir Charles J. Noyes,
E. Sir Charles E. Pierce,*
E. Sir Theodore L. Kelley,*
E. Sir Albert H. White,*
E. Sir David L. Hodges,
E. Sir Charles J. Miller,*
E. Sir James Hill.*

Berkshire Commandery, No. 22.

E. C. Sir William P. Wood,
Gen'l. James O. Clifford,
C. G. Edgar T. Lawrence,
E. Sir Hezekiah S. Russell,
E. Sir Irving D. Ferry,
E. Sir Walter Cutting,*
E. Sir Charles E. Merrill,
E. Sir William E. Wilcox,*
E. Sir Theodore L. Allen,
E. Sir William T. Petherbridge,
E. Sir William G. Bachus,
E. Sir George H. Tucker,
E. Sir H. Neil Wilson,
E. Sir George W. Bailey.

Connecticut Valley Commandery, No. 23.

E. C. Sir Eugene B. Blake,*
Gen'l. Enoch G. Best,
C. G. Charles H. Field,
E. Sir P. Voorhes Finch,
E. Sir William S. Severance,*
E. Sir Charles E. Severance,
E. Sir Bowdoin S. Parker,*
E. Sir Marvin S. Fellows,
E. Sir Charles H. McClellan,
E. Sir Hiram O. Smith,
E. Sir Richard N. Oakman,
E. Sir Henry L. Miller,
E. Sir Charles W. Hazelton,
E. Sir Wyatt A. Fowler,*
E. Sir Franklin E. Snow,*
E. Sir Dana J. Malone.*

Woonsocket Commandery, No. 24.

E. C. Sir Frederick W. Arnold,
Gen'l. Ambrose B. White,

---

† By Proxy.

C. G. Frank A. Cook,*
E. Sir Ira A. Arnold,*
E. Sir Moses P. Roberts,
E. Sir Stafford W. Razee,
E. Sir Walter E. Parker,
E. Sir E. Edwin Aldrich,
E. Sir Francello C. Jillson,
E. Sir Stephen N. Logee,
E. Sir Amos Sherman,
E. Sir Charles E. Thomas,
E. Sir Alphonse W. Buckland,
E. Sir Seth S. Getchell,
E. Sir George W. Miller,
E. Sir Daniel W. Senior.

Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, No. 25.

E. C. Sir John M. Davis,*
Gen'l. David J. Burdick,*
C. G. John P. Bodge,*
E. Sir Robert Henry,
E. Sir Robert C. Brown,
E. Sir George A. Ballard,
E. Sir Alfred H. Hartley,*
E. Sir Albert F. Dow,*
E. Sir Henry Waring,
E. Sir William Davenport,
E. Sir Robert N. Hathaway,
E. Sir Herbert Field,
E. Sir James E. McCreery,
E. Sir Judson C. Mackenzie,*
E. Sir Abbott E. Slade,*
E. Sir John D. Monroe.*

Joseph Warren Commandery, No. 26.

E. C. Sir Edwin S. Davis,*
Gen'l. John C. Ryder,
C. G. George A. Brackett,*
E. Sir William F. Davis,
E. Sir Samuel Little,
E. Sir John F. Newton,*
E. Sir Solomon A. Bolster,
E. Sir George R. Emerson,
E. Sir Daniel W. Jones,
E. Sir John Carr,
E. Sir Frederick H. Spring,*
E. Sir Herbert F. Morse,*
E. Sir William G. Fish,
E. Sir E. Bentley Young,*
E. Sir Charles E. Draper.

Narragansett Commandery, No. 27.

E. C. Sir Dennison C. Hinckley,*
Gen'l. Archie C. Thompson,*
C. G. Charles F. Berry,*
E. Sir George G. Stillman,*
E. Sir Azro N. Lewis,
E. Sir J. Alonzo Babcock,
E. Sir Alva A. Crandall,
E. Sir James W. Pollette,
E. Sir Albert H. Spicer,
E. Sir Solomon C. Burdick,
E. Sir B. Court Bentley,
E. Sir William M. Groton,
E. Sir Charles W. Willard,
E. Sir Robert A. Mason,
E. Sir Walter S. Legate,
E. Sir Edward H. Babcock.

William Parkman Commandery, No. 28.

E. C. Sir Edward G. Graves,*
Gen'l. Charles A. Esty,*
C. G. John W. Dicker,*
E. Sir Albert B. Barrett,
E. Sir Erastus H. Doolittle,
E. Sir William Waters, Jr.,
E. Sir Albert C. Smith,*
E. Sir Frank E. Sullivan,
E. Sir Thomas Kellough,*
E. Sir Richard Beeching,*
E. Sir James M. Simpson,
E. Sir Edward T. Pigeon,
E. Sir Martin Hancock,
E. Sir Charles T. Witt,*
E. Sir William G. Smith.*

Bristol Commandery, No 29.

E. C. Sir George H. Sykes,* †
Gen'l. Leo. A. Heilborn,*
C. G. Henry H. Curtis,
E. Sir Daniel H. Smith,
E. Sir Thomas G. Sandland,
E. Sir Arthur E. Codding,
E. Sir Peter Nerney,
E. Sir Edward C. Martin,
E. Sir James A. Codding,
E. Sir Theodore B. Hazzard,*
E. Sir Owen B. Bestor,
E. Sir Alfred R. Crosby.

Northampton Commandery, No 30.

E. C. Sir Arthur B. Lee,
Gen'l. Louis E. Campbell,*
C. G. Eugene E. Davis,
E. Sir David W. Crafts,
E. Sir Josiah H. Prindle,
E. Sir Henry Jones,
E. Sir Stephen B. Fuller,
E. Sir William B. Morgan,
E. Sir Lemuel B. Field,
E. Sir John A. Sullivan,
E. Sir Samuel W. Lee,
E. Sir Henry R. Chase.

Trinity Commandery, No. 31.

E. C. Sir Adelbert M. Mossman,*
Gen'l. Amory Maynard,
C. G. Freeman A. Morse,
E. Sir James L. Harriman,*
E. Sir George B. Cochran,*
E. Sir James T. T. Joslin,
E. Sir J. Frank Child,*
E. Sir S. W. Hale,
E. Sir Joel M. Pettingill,*
E. Sir Fred O. Welch,
E. Sir Edward P. Miles,*
E. Sir Stevens A. Holt.*

Natick Commandery, No. 32.

E. C. Sir Frank E. Parlin,*
Gen'l. Chas. C. Henry,*
C. G. Arthur L. Jacobs,
E. Sir Elbridge F. Perry,
E. Sir Charles H. Child,*
E. Sir Charles P. Knowlton,
E. Sir Alfred H. Bryant,
E. Sir Frank B. Tilton,
E. Sir William C. Bellam,
E. Sir William E. Rollins,
E. Sir Marcellus C. Cloudman,*
E. Sir James Downs,*
E. Sir Frank B. Twitchell,
E. Sir John J. Van Valkenburgh,*
E. Sir Willard W. Wight,
E. Sir S. W. Holmes.

Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 33.

E. C. Sir Joel C. Bolan,*
Gen'l. Robert Duddy,* †
C. G. William H. Cushman,
E. Sir William Patterson,
E. Sir John B. Wilson,
E. Sir Joseph W. Hill,*
E. Sir L. Ellliott Pierce,
E. Sir William T. Rowe,
E. Sir Charles W. Sawyer,
E. Sir Charles O. Fox,
E. Sir George F. Mullett,
E. Sir Joseph H. Whiton,

South Shore Commandery, No, 34.

E. C. Sir Frank H. Mason,*
Gen'l. David J. Pierce,*
C. G. Francis A. Bicknell.*
E. Sir Zachariah L. Bicknell,
E. Sir William S. Wallace,*
E. Sir Edward W. H. Bass,*
E. Sir William Fearing, 2d,*
E. Sir Thomas H. Humphrey,*

---

† By Proxy.

E. Sir George Cushing,*
E. Sir Thomas J. Evans,*

Gethsemane Commandery, No. 35.

E. C. Sir Clarence Tebbetts,*
Gen'l. Samuel Shaw,*
C. G. Frank L. Nagle,*
E. Sir James M. Greenwood,*
E. Sir Moses Clark, Jr.,
E. Sir James B. Fuller,
E. Sir Henry J. Preston,
E. Sir Albert L. Harwood,
E. Sir Lewis E. Binney,*
E. Sir George T. Coppings,
E. Sir Rufus G. Brown,*
E. Sir George Breeden,
E. Sir Frank K. Porter.*

Olivet Commandery, No. 36.

E. C. Sir Charles A. Alley,*
Gen'l. Thomas W. Rogers,*
C. G. Frank P. Bubier,
E. Sir William D. Pool,*
E. Sir John Shaw, 2d,
E. Sir Nathan B. Fletcher,
E. Sir George H. Allen,
E. Sir Charles C. Fry,*
E. Sir J. Herbert Bowen,*
E. Sir John W. Blaney,*
E. Sir Robert L. Almy,*
E. Sir John M. Vennard,*
E. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell,*
E. Sir George E. Hilton,
E. Sir Rufus E. Hillard.*

Athol Commandery, No. 37.

E. C. Sir Frank E. Wing,
Gen'l. James F. Whitcomb,
C. G. Edgar V. Wilson,*
E. Sir James H. Waite,*
E. Sir Lucian Lord,
E. Sir William W. Fish,
E. Sir William H. Heustis,
E. Sir George H. Foye,*
E. Sir Othello A. Fay,
E. Sir George W. Bishop,*
E. Sir Henrie C. Fay,
E. Sir Charles H. Forbes,
E. Sir Sidney P. Smith,
E. Sir Edmund C. Shepardson,
E. Sir Henry W. Harris.

Bay State Commandery, No. 38.

E. C. Sir. Ira F. Burnham,
Gen'l. Herbert I. Mitchell,
C. G. Myron L. Keith,
E. Sir Edward Parker,
E. Sir Baalis Sanford,*
E. Sir Charles C. Bixby,
E. Sir Elmer W. Walker,
E. Sir A. Cranston Thompson,*
E. Sir Veranus Filoon,
E. Sir Edward Powers,
E. Sir George F. Walker,
E. Sir David W. Battles,
E. Sir John A. Jackson.
E. Sir Francis E. Shaw,*

Cyprus Commandery, No. 39.

E. C. Sir G. Walter Capen,*
Gen'l. Lawrence M. Gould,* †
C. G. Franklin D. Brigham,*
E. Sir Gamaliel Hodges,*
E. Sir Henry S. Bunton,*
E. Sir George F. Lincoln,
E. Sir Stephen B. Balkam,
E. Sir Melville P. Morrell,*
E. Sir Henry N. Bates,
E. Sir George L. Lang,
E. Sir Albert G. Webb,
E. Sir George Miles.*

Saint Paul Commandery, No. 40.

E. C. Sir William Blythe,*
Gen'l. Edward M. Meekins,* †
C. G. Frederick W. Reed,* †

---

† By Proxy.

E. Sir Daniel Upton,
E. Sir George F. Miller,
E. Sir Walter S. Carr,
E. Sir Hobert C. Tower.

Beauseant Commandery, No. 41.

E. C. Sir Albert L. Decatur,*
Gen'l. Edwin A. Kelley,*
C. G. William J. Hobbs,*
E. Sir Frederick J. Foss,
E. Sir T. Frederic Martin,*
E. Sir Albert H. Davenport,
E. Sir George W. Walker,
E. Sir Henry D. Wilder,*
E. Sir Jesse Cudworth,*
E. Sir Frederick T. Hawley,*
E. Sir George L. Griffin.*

Cambridge Commandery, No. 42.

E. C. Sir John G. Thorogood,*
Gen'l. Francis L. Sawtelle,*
C. G. Charles H. Morse,*†
E. Sir Charles Harris,*
E. Sir Lafayette G. Blair,
E. Sir Charles O. Welch,*
E. Sir Charles M. Pear.*

Bethlehem Commandery, No. 43.

E. C. Sir George A. Davis,*
Gen'l William A. Homans, Jr.,*
C. G. Conrad R. Hanson,*
E. Sir Edgar S. Taft,*
E. Sir Edwin A. Bradley,*
E. Sir David S. Presson.

Saint George Commandery, No. 44.

E. C. Sir Robert K. Sears,*†
Gen'l. John F. Hill,*
C. G. William Stopford,*†
E. Sir John B. Hill,
E. Sir Edward L. Giddings,
E. Sir Clarence O. Hood,
E. Sir Samuel A. F. Whipple.*

Orange Commandery, No. 45.

E. C. Sir Warren M. King,*
Gen'l. George F. Smith,*
C. G. Joseph B. Farley,
E. Sir Walter M. Wright,*
E. Sir Henry A. Powers,
E. Sir George A. Drake.

Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 46.

E. C. Sir John D. Edgell,*
Gen'l. Arthur P. Derby,
C. G. Frank W. Smith.*

J. HERBERT BOWEN,
HERMAN J. PETTENGILL,
WILLIAM G. SMITH,
Committee.

READING OF THE RECORDS OF SEMI-ANNUAL CONCLAVE IN MAY, 1898.

The records of the Semi-Annual Conclave of 1898 having been printed and distributed, the reading thereof was by vote dispensed with and the record as printed approved.

COMMITTEE OF THE DAY.

The R. E. Grand Commander stated that he had appointed E. Sirs James M. Gleason and Charles I. Litchfield, of Boston Commandery, No. 2, as a Committee of the Day, and that a collation would be served in the banquet hall at one o'clock P. M., under their supervision.

REPORT OF THE GRAND RECORDER FOR 1898.

IN GRAND COMMANDERY, October 27, 1898.

To the R. E. Grand Commander and Officers and Eminent Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

Your Grand Recorder respectfully submits the following annual report of the doings of his office for the Templar year ending date:

PROCEEDINGS.

Twenty-five days after the close of the Annual Conclave of 1897 the Proceedings for the year 1897 were printed, and distributed as follows:

One copy was sent by mail to each member of this Grand Body.

One copy to each Eminent Commander, Generalissimo, Captain General, and Recorder of Commanderies in this jurisdiction.

Three copies to the Grand Recorder of sister Grand Commanderies.

The Proceedings of the Semi-Annual Conclave of May 31st, 1898, have been printed, and are ready for distribution at this Annual Conclave.

ANNUAL RETURNS TO THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The annual returns of this Grand Commandery to the Grand Encampment of the United States, together with the annual tax due from this Grand Commandery, amounting to $615.75, were forwarded to the Grand Recorder, E. Sir William H. Mayo, in June last, and the receipt of the same has been duly acknowledged.

RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

The annual returns of the Subordinate Commanderies in this jurisdiction were received in the order as shown in the following table, and all were in the required constitutional time with the exception of those of Newburyport Commandery, No. 3, which were received October 12, 1898; Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8, which were received October 20, 1898; Old Colony Commandery, No. 15, which were received October 22, 1898; Berkshire Commandery, No. 22, which were received October 20, 1898; Bristol Commandery, No. 29, which were received October 20, 1898; Athol Commandery, No. 37, which were received October 22, 1898.

The following is the tabulated statement of the work of the Templar year, ending October 1st, 1898, and shows the following results:

Gains.		*Losses.*	
Knighted	75	Dimitted	82
Affiliated	34	Died	201
Restored	18	Suspended	74
		Expelled	9
Total gains	797	Total losses	376

Making a net gain of.. 421

The present membership is now 12,734

From the following table it will be found that Commanderies have made gains and losses in membership during the year as follows:

Making Losses.

Worcester County, No. 5,
Holy Sepulchre, No. 8,
Saint Bernard, No. 12,
Haverhill, No. 14,
Connecticut Valley, No. 23,
Narragansett, No. 27,
Olivet, No. 36.

Making Gains.

Saint John, No. 1,
Boston, No. 2,
Newburyport, No 3,
Washington, No. 4,
Springfield, No. 6,
De Molay, No. 7,
Pilgrim, No. 9,
Palestine, No. 10,
Milford, No. 11,
Calvary, No. 13,
Old Colony, No. 15,
Sutton, No. 16,
Bethany, No. 17,
Winslow Lewis, No. 18,
Jerusalem, No. 19,
Hugh de Payens, No. 20,
Saint Omer, No. 21,
Berkshire, No. 22,
Woonsocket, No. 24,
Godfrey de Bouillon, No. 25,
Joseph Warren, Na. 26,
William Parkman, No. 28,
Bristol, No. 29,
Northampton, No. 30,
South Shore, No. 31,
Trinity, No. 32,
Cœur de Lion, No. 34,
Gethsemane, No. 35,
Athol, No. 37,
Bay State, No. 38,
Cyprus, No. 39,
Saint Paul, No. 40,
Beauseant, No. 41,
Cambridge, No. 42,
Bethlehem, No. 43,
Saint George, No. 44,
Orange, No. 45,
Ivanhoe, No. 46.

Natick, No. 33, has the same number as reported last year.

Name of Commandery.	No. of Commandery.	Location of Commandery.	Date of Charter.	Time of Meeting.	Date of Annual Conclave.	Knighted.	Affiliated.	Restored.	Suspended.	Dimitted.	Expelled.	Died.	No. of members in 1897.	No. of members in 1898.	Gain.	Loss.	Amount of dues due the Grand Commandery.	Amount paid to Grand Commandery.	Date and numerical order in which annual returns were received.	
St. John	1	Providence, R. I.	Oct. 7, 1805	1st Monday in each month	1st Monday in Dec	14	1	..	2	1	..	9	625	628	3	..	$262 00	$262 00	3.	Sept. 26
Boston	2	Boston, Mass.	March 3, 1806	3d Wednesday in each month	3d Wednesday in Oct	53	2	..	1	2	3	24	945	970	25	..	507 50	507 50	4.	Sept. 26
Newburyport	3	Newburyport, Mass.	May 12, 1808	3d Thursday in each month	3d Thursday in Sept	4	1	..	..	..	..	3	148	150	2	..	57 50	57 50	41.	Oct. 12
Washington	4	Newport, R. I.	June 7, 1814	3d Wednesday in each month	3d Wednesday in June	8	..	..	..	2	..	1	198	203	5	..	90 75	90 75	36.	Oct. 8
Worcester County	5	Worcester, Mass	Dec. 17, 1824	1st Thursday in each month	1st Thursday in Oct	9	..	..	10	9	..	14	634	610	....	24	192 50	192 50	39.	Oct. 10
Springfield	6	Springfield, Mass	June 19, 1826	1st Monday in each month	1st Monday in Nov	28	1	..	8	2	..	12	648	655	7	..	303 75	303 75	16.	Oct. 3
De Molay	7	Boston, Mass	Oct. 10, 1848	4th Wednesday in each month	4th Wednesday in Sept	52	3	..	5	4	..	9	682	719	37	..	434 75	434 75	12.	Sept. 30
Holy Sepulchre	8	Pawtucket, R. I.	Sept. 25, 1849	3d Friday in each month	1st Tuesday in Oct	7	..	..	..	..	..	8	294	293	....	1	108 25	108 25	44.	Oct. 20
Pilgrim	9	Lowell, Mass	Oct. 10, 1855	1st Wednesday after full moon in each mo.	Regular Conclave in Oct	13	..	..	..	..	..	5	349	357	8	..	154 25	154 25	11.	Sept. 29
Palestine	10	Chelsea, Mass	Oct. 28, 1859	2d Wednesday in each month	Regular Conclave in Oct	26	..	..	..	2	..	4	246	266	20	..	176 50	176 50	14.	Sept. 30
Milford	11	Milford, Mass.	Oct. 28, 1859	4th Monday in each month	4th Monday in Sept	6	..	1	..	3	..	2	219	221	2	..	85 75	85 75	13.	Sept. 30
St. Bernard	12	Boston, Mass.	Oct. 28, 1859	2d Wednesday in each month	2d Wednesday in Dec	2	..	..	..	3	..	....	97	96	....	1	24 00	24 00	20.	Oct. 4
Calvary	13	Providence, R. I.	May 22, 1860	1st Tuesday in each month	1st Tuesday in Dec	14	..	..	..	..	..	5	414	423	9	..	175 75	175 75	26.	Oct. 7
Haverhill	14	Haverhill, Mass.	May 12, 1863	2d Tuesday in each month	2d Tuesday in Oct	3	..	..	..	2	..	5	282	278	....	4	74 50	74 50	5.	Sept. 27
Old Colony	15	Abington, Mass.	Oct. 26, 1863	1st Monday following full moon each mo.	Stated Conclave in Sept	12	1	..	..	1	1	1	171	181	10	..	105 25	105 25	45.	Oct. 22
Sutton	16	New Bedford, Mass	May 5, 1864	1st Thursday in each month	1st Thursday in Jan	21	..	..	2	6	..	8	288	293	5	..	178 25	178 25	24.	Oct. 6
Bethany	17	Lawrence, Mass.	Oct. 28. 1864	Last Tuesday in each month	Last Tuesday in Sept	13	1	..	..	1	..	4	272	281	9	..	135 25	135 25	28.	Oct. 7
Winslow Lewis	18	Salem, Mass.	March 3, 1865	3d Thursday in each month	3d Thursday in Oct	14	..	..	1	2	..	2	200	209	9	..	122 25	122 25	30.	Oct. 7
Jerusalem	19	Fitchburg, Mass.	March 8, 1865	3d Thursday in each month	3d Thursday in Sept	14	1	..	..	1	..	1	225	238	13	..	129 50	129 50	7.	Sept. 28
Hugh de Payens	20	Melrose, Mass.	Mar. 27, 1865	2d Wednesday in each month	2d Wednesday in Sept	17	..	..	2	3	..	10	319	321	2	..	165 25	165 25	2.	Sept. 16
St. Omer	21	South Boston, Mass.	Sept. 30, 1865	3d Monday in each month	3d Monday in Oct	28	..	..	..	3	..	6	241	260	17	..	160 00	160 00	9.	Sept. 28
Berkshire	22	Pittsfield, Mass	Dec. 22, 1865	2d Monday in each month	2d Monday in Oct	9	1	..	3	3	..	3	149	150	1	..	82 50	82 50	42.	Oct. 20
Connecticut Valley	23	Greenfield, Mass.	Dec. 22, 1866	1st Tuesday in each month	1st Tuesday in Oct	3	..	..	..	2	..	5	163	159	....	4	54 75	54 75	29.	Oct. 7
Woonsocket	24	Woonsocket, R. I.	Jan. 31, 1867	2d Tuesday in each month	2d Tuesday in Oct	25	..	..	..	1	..	5	201	220	19	..	180 00	180 00	19.	Oct. 4
Godfrey de Bouillon	25	Fall River, Mass.	May 29, 1868	3d Monday in each month	3d Monday in Oct	5	..	..	13	2	..	1	233	222	....	11	79 25	79 25	32.	Oct. 7
Joseph Warren	26	Roxbury, Mass	Jan. 1, 1869	1st Monday in each month	1st Monday in June	52	5	..	8	5	..	8	365	401	36	..	330 25	330 25	23.	Oct. 5
Narragansett	27	Westerly, R. I.	May 12, 1869	2d Monday in each month	2d Monday in Jan	2	..	..	4	1	..	3	125	119	....	6	39 75	39 75	17.	Oct. 4
William Parkman	28	East Boston, Mass.	May 12, 1870	2d Thursday in each month	2d Thursday in Oct	27	1	..	..	..	..	4	295	319	24	..	208 75	208 75	25.	Oct. 6
Bristol	29	North Attleboro, Mass.	May 28, 1870	Friday on or before full moon each mo.	Stated Conclave in Dec	16	..	..	..	1	..	2	177	190	13	..	127 50	127 50	43.	Oct. 20
Northampton	30	Northampton, Mass.	June 2, 1870	2d Monday in each month	2d Monday in Oct	9	2	..	..	..	..	2	149	158	9	..	82 25	82 25	27.	Oct. 7
South Shore	31	East Weymouth, Mass.	June 9, 1870	Monday on or before full moon each mo.	Regular Conclave in Sept	23	..	..	..	1	..	1	193	214	17	..	173 50	173 50	15.	Oct. 1
Trinity	32	Hudson, Mass.	April 8, 1871	1st Wednesday after full moon each mo.	Regular Conclave in Sept	23	3	..	..	1	..	5	177	197	20	..	164 25	164 25	33.	Oct. 7
Natick	33	Natick, Mass	April 12, 1871	2d Monday in each month	2d Monday in Sept	11	1	..	..	5	4	3	173	173	....	..	98 25	98 25	35.	Oct. 8
Cœur de Lion	34	Charlestown, Mass.	Oct. 14, 1871	3d Tuesday in each month	3d Tuesday in Nov	30	..	..	2	3	..	5	341	361	20	..	250 25	250 25	22.	Oct. 5
Gethsemane	35	Newtonville, Mass.	May 20, 1872	4th Tuesday in each month	4th Tuesday in June	16	2	..	..	6	..	3	289	298	9	..	154 50	154 50	38.	Oct. 10
Olivet	36	Lynn, Mass.	Mar. 13, 1873	1st Wednesday in each month	1st Wednesday in April	8	..	..	4	4	..	5	240	235	....	5	98 75	98 75	1.	Sept. 14
Athol	37	Athol, Mass.	June 7, 1873	1st Wednesday in each month	1st Wednesday in Sept	11	..	..	..	1	..	....	113	123	10	..	85 75	85 75	46.	Oct. 22
Bay State	38	Brockton, Mass.	Sept. 13, 1873	3d Monday in each month	3d Monday in Oct	14	..	..	..	1	..	3	316	326	10	..	126 50	126 50	10.	Sept. 28
Cyprus	39	Hyde Park, Mass.	Oct. 31, 1873	4th Tuesday in each month	4th Thursday in May	19	1	..	4	2	..	1	225	238	13	..	154 50	154 50	18.	Oct. 4
St. Paul	40	North Adams, Mass.	Jan. 19, 1882	2d Friday in each month	2d Friday in April	10	..	..	1	1	..	....	115	123	8	..	60 75	60 75	21.	Oct. 5
Beauseant	41	Malden, Mass.	Oct. 20, 1886	4th Monday in each month	4th Monday in September	39	4	..	1	3	..	4	245	284	39	..	266 00	266 00	6.	Sept. 27
Cambridge	42	Cambridge, Mass.	May 28, 1890	1st Wednesday in each month	1st Wednesday in June	21	1	..	..	2	..	2	182	200	18	..	160 00	160 00	34.	Oct. 7
Bethlehem	43	Gloucester, Mass	Oct. 29, 1890	2d Monday in each month	2d Monday in Oct	7	..	..	..	..	..	....	95	102	7	..	60 50	60 50	8.	Sept. 8
St. George	44	Beverly, Mass.	Mar. 19, 1892	2d Thursday in each month	2d Thursday in Oct	6	..	..	3	..	1	....	90	92	2	..	53 00	53 00	37.	Oct. 8
Orange	45	Orange, Mass.	Oct. 26, 1893	Last Friday in each month	Last Friday in Sept	7	1	..	..	..	..	2	100	106	6	..	81 50	81 50	31.	Oct. 7
Ivanhoe	46	Gardner, Mass	Oct. 31, 1896	2d Thursday in each month	2d Thursday in Oct	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	68	72	4	..	43 00	43 00	40.	Oct. 10
					Totals	745	34	1	74	92	9	201	12.313	12.734	468	56	....	....		

Name of Commandery.	No. of Commandery.	Eminent Commander.	Recorder.
St. John	1	Walter W. Burnham	Andrew B. Eddy.
Boston	2	William B. Lawrence	Herbert A. Rhoades.
Newburyport	3	John T. Johnson	George H. Stevens.
Washington	4	William B. Scott	David Stevens.
Worcester County	5	Phineas L. Rider	William S. Dadmun.
Springfield	6	Samuel D. Sherwood	George B. Miller.
De Molay	7	Frank W. Mead	Charles R. Magee.
Holy Sepulchre	8	John F. Clark	William H. Barclay.
Pilgrim	9	Walter W. Johnson	James W. B. Shaw.
Palestine	10	William Martin	Charles S. Beatley.
Milford	11	Deforest C. Morrison	Sullivan C. Sumner.
St. Bernard	12	Reuben C. Roberts	Fred E. Jones.
Calvary	13	Thomas L Phillips	Charles S. Pettee.
Haverhill	14	Charles P. Sumner	H. Parker Williams.
Old Colony	15	Frank E. Goddard	Isaac C. Howland.
Sutton	16	Zacheus C. Dunham	William M. Thorup.
Bethany	17	Benjamin Andrew	Fred H. Sargent.
Winslow Lewis	18	Ira Vaughan	William H. Rollins.
Jerusalem	19	George S. Richardson	Frank D. Page.
Hugh de Payens	20	Heman J. Pettengill	Calvin W. Sawyer.
St. Omer	21	William H. Puffer	William Morris.
Berkshire	22	William P. Wood	Wm. T. Petherbridge.
Connecticut Valley	23	Eugene B. Blake	John D. Bouker.
Woonsocket	24	Fred. W. Arnold	Byron I. Cook.
Godfrey de Bouillon	25	John M. Davis	William E. Blossom.
Joseph Warren	26	Edwin S. Davis	William H. Gerrish.
Narragansett	27	Dennison C. Hinckley	Solomon C. Burdick.
William Parkman	28	Edward G. Graves	Edward H. Morse.
Bristol	29	George H. Sykes	George H. Herrick.
Northampton	30	Arthur B. Lee	David C. Crafts.
South Shore	31	Frank H. Mason	Charles N. Marsh.
Trinity	32	Adelbert M. Mossman	George B Cochran.
Natick	33	Stephen W. Holmes	Charles C. Henry
Cœur de Lion	34	Joel C. Bolan	William L. Barber.
Gethsemane	35	Clarence Tebbetts	Asa C. Jewett.
Olivet	36	Charles A. Alley	J. Frank Pool
Athol	37	Frank E. Wing	Festus G. Amsden.
Bay State	38	Francis E. Shaw	Elmer W. Walker.
Cyprus	39	G. Walter Capen	David E. Cluff.
St. Paul	40	William Blythe	Junius B. Temple.
Beauseant	41	Albert L. Decatur	Arthur W. Hutchins.
Cambridge	42	John G Thorogood	John D. C. Harries.
Bethlehem	43	George A. Davis	W. Emerson Parsons.
St. George	44	Robert K. Sears	William C. Hill.
Orange	45	Warren M King	George H. Best.
Ivanhoe	46	John D. Edgell	William J. Drenning.

ANALYSIS OF THE RETURNS OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

Name of Commandery.	No. of Commandery.	Members.		Increase.	Decrease.	Number Knighted.		Increase.	Decrease.	Dues Paid to Grand Commandery.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1897.	1898.			1897.	1898.			1897.	1898.		
St. John	1	625	628	3	..	42	14	...	28	$296 25	$262 00	....	$34 25
Boston	2	945	970	25	..	79	53	...	26	621 25	507 50	....	113 78
Newburyport	3	148	150	2	..	8	4	...	4	77 00	57 50	....	19 50
Washington	4	199	203	4	..	17	8	...	9	134 75	90 75	....	44 00
Worcester County	5	634	610	...	24	38	9	...	29	373 50	192 50	....	131 00
Springfield	6	648	655	7	..	29	28	...	1	307 00	303 75	....	3 25
De Molay	7	682	719	37	..	37	52	15	...	350 50	434 75	$84 25	....
Holy Sepulchre	8	294	293	...	1	11	7	...	4	128 50	108 25	....	20 25
Pilgrim	9	349	357	8	..	14	13	...	1	157 25	154 25	....	3 00
Palestine	10	246	266	20	..	14	26	12	...	136 50	176 50	40 00	....
Milford	11	219	221	2	..	3	6	3	...	69 75	85 25	15 50	....
St. Bernard	12	97	96	...	1	2	2	...	...	39 25	24 00	....	15 25
Calvary	13	414	423	9	..	11	14	3	...	158 50	175 75	17 25	....
Haverhill	14	282	278	...	4	13	3	...	10	125 50	74 50	....	51 00
Old Colony	15	171	181	10	..	8	12	4	...	82 75	105 25	22 50	....
Sutton	16	288	293	5	..	13	21	8	...	137 00	178 75	41 75	....
Bethany	17	272	281	9	..	14	13	...	1	138 00	135 25	....	2 75
Winslow Lewis	18	200	209	9	..	15	14	...	1	85 00	122 25	37 25	....
Jerusalem	19	225	238	13	..	6	14	8	...	86 25	129 50	43 25	....
Hugh De Payens	20	319	321	2	..	23	17	...	6	184 75	165 25	....	19 50
St. Omer	21	241	260	17	..	10	28	18	...	155 25	160 00	4 25	....
Berkshire	22	149	150	1	..	9	9	...	...	82 25	82 50	25	....
Connecticut Valley	23	163	159	...	4	11	3	...	8	60 75	54 75	....	6 00
Woonsocket	24	201	220	19	..	11	25	14	...	100 25	180 00	79 75	....
Godfrey De Bouillon	25	233	222	...	11	17	5	...	12	139 00	79 25	....	59 75
Joseph Warren	26	365	401	36	..	51	52	1	...	261 25	330 25	69 00	....
Narragansett	27	125	119	...	6	5	2	...	3	56 25	39 75	....	16 50
William Parkman	28	295	319	24	..	27	27	...	...	201 50	208 75	7 25	....
Bristol	29	177	190	13	..	9	16	7	...	89 25	127 50	38 25	....
Northampton	30	144	158	14	..	10	9	...	1	86 00	82 25	....	3 75
South Shore	31	193	214	17	..	15	23	8	...	133 25	173 50	40 25	....
Trinity	32	177	197	20	..	7	23	16	...	79 25	164 25	85 00	....
Natick	33	173	173	...	..	5	11	6	...	68 25	98 25	30 00	....
Cœur De Lion	34	341	361	20	..	24	30	6	...	200 25	250 25	50 00	....
Gethsemane	35	289	298	9	..	28	16	...	8	192 25	154 50	....	37 75
Olivet	36	240	235	...	5	10	8	...	2	110 00	98 75	....	11 25
Athol	37	113	123	10	..	7	11	4	...	63 25	85 75	22 50	....
Bay State	38	316	326	10	..	12	14	2	...	164 00	126 50	....	37 50
Cyprus	39	225	238	13	..	19	19	...	...	151 25	154 50	3 25	....
St. Paul	40	115	123	8	..	9	10	1	...	83 75	60 75	....	23 00
Beauseant	41	245	284	39	..	8	39	31	...	101 25	266 00	164 75	....
Cambridge	42	182	200	18	..	19	21	2	...	130 50	160 00	29 50	....
Bethlehem	43	95	102	7	..	16	7	...	9	103 75	60 50	....	43 25
St. George	44	90	92	2	..	13	6	...	7	87 50	53 00	....	34 50
Orange	45	100	106	6	..	10	7	...	3	75 00	81 50	6 50	....
Ivanhoe	46	68	72	4	..	29	4	...	25	162 00	43 00	....	119 00
Total	..	12,313	12,734	467	45	778	744	145	198	$6,776 50	$6,586 50	....	....

GROWTH OF COMMANDERIES IN THE JURISDICTION OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND DURING THE YEARS 1868 TO 1898.

Year.	Commanderies.	Members.	Created.	Dimitted.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
1868....	25	3,035	438	32	3	1	28
1869....	27	3,428	450	64	15	3	31
1870....	31	3,818	478	42	10	25	22
1871....	34	4,266	577	140	35	1	41
1872....	35	4,673	487	68	18	....	39
1873....	38	5,076	467	71	10	1	47
1874....	39	5,407	446	106	51	....	59
1875....	39	5,600	382	66	59	....	83
1876....	39	5,803	319	38	50	2	60
1877....	39	5,847	211	59	81	1	58
1878...	39	5,835	214	82	81	1	77
1879....	39	5,829	214	79	89	....	81
1880....	39	5,890	274	95	95	....	60
1881....	40	5,900	247	69	103	....	75
1882....	40	6,150	438	70	29	11	73
1883....	40	6,440	396	64	55	....	84
1884....	40	6,484	386	89	88	1	84
1885....	40	6,684	297	83	68	1	101
1886...	40	6,813	414	73	48	1	78
1887....	41	7,217	425	102	30	....	108
1888....	41	7,563	594	90	39	....	112
1889....	41	8,110	700	60	34	1	110
1890....	42	8,490	604	95	31	....	118
1891....	43	8,995	709	111	114	1	109
1892 ...	44	9,589	749	77	36	6	145
1893....	45	9,911	654	116	86	2	176
1894....	45	10,384	693	146	22	2	144
1895....	45	11,499	1,339	108	44	3	163
1896....	46	11,789	628	87	115	1	181
1897....	46	12,313	788	102	59	1	182
1898....	46	12,734	745	92	74	9	201

From these tables it will be seen that this jurisdiction has 39 Subordinate Commanderies that have each a greater membership than the Grand Jurisdiction of that of Arizona, and 17 Subordinates the membership of each of which is larger in numbers than the membership of the combined jurisdictions of Arizona and Indian Territory, and 5 Subordinates whose membership is each greater than the combined membership of the Grand Jurisdictions of that of Arizona, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Florida.

Boston Commandery, with a membership of 970, is greater in numbers than the membership of the combined jurisdictions of Arizona, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Florida and Alabama.

The membership of the Subordinates under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, with 12,734 members, exceeds that of 21 other Grand Jurisdictions combined.

The greatest number Knighted in this jurisdiction by any one Commandery was by Boston, No. 2, viz., 53; De Molay Commandery, No. 7, and Joseph Warren, No. 26, following with 52 each; Beauseant, No. 41, with 39; Cœur de Lion, No. 34, with 30; Springfield, No. 6, and Saint Omer, No. 21, with 28 each; William Parkman, No. 28, with 27; Palestine, No. 10, with 26; and Woonsocket, No. 24, with 25.

Boston Commandery still ranks No. 1 in the world, with its roll of 970 members in good standing.

The smallest Commandery in this jurisdiction is Ivanhoe, No. 46, with 72 Sir Knights on its roll.

The average membership in the Commanderies in this jurisdiction is 277, being the second largest average in the world, the District of Columbia, with its 5 Subordinates and 1,467 Sir Knights, alone leading.

The membership in the United States, as near as can be compiled from the latest reports obtainable, is now 117,213, and in the world, 124,178.

The largest jurisdiction in the world in point of numbers is that of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, with its 12,734 members.

The smallest jurisdiction is that of Arizona, whose last report shows 125 members.

STATISTICS RELATING TO SISTER GRAND JURISDICTIONS.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF	Year.	Date of Organization.	Date of Annual Conclave.	Date Printed Proceedings were Received.
Alabama	1898	Nov. 29, 1860.	May 12, 1898.	July 11, 1898.
Arizona	1897	Nov. 16, 1893.	Nov. 10, 1897.	June 7, 1898.
Arkansas	1898	March 23, 1872.	April 20, 1898.	June 15, 1898.
California	1898	Aug. 10, 1858.	April 21, 1898.	Sept. 26, 1898.
Colorado	1898	March 14, 1876.	June 7, 1898.	Aug. 19, 1898.
Connecticut	1898	Sept. 13, 1827.	March 15, 1898.	April 9, 1898.
District of Columbia	1898	Jan. 14, 1896.	May 9, 1898.	Oct. 10, 1898.
Florida	1898	Aug. 15, 1895.	May 12, 1898.	June 24, 1898.
Georgia	1898	April 25, 1860.	April 21, 1898.	July 12, 1898.
Illinois	1897	Oct. 27, 1857.	Oct. 26, 1897.	Dec. 16, 1897.
Indiana	1898	May 16, 1854.	April 21, 1898.	June 15, 1898.
Indian Territory	1897	Dec. 27, 1895.	Nov. 7, 1897.	Sept. 9, 1898.
Iowa	1898	June 6, 1864.	July 15, 1898.	Sept. 9, 1898.
Kansas	1898	Dec. 29, 1868.	May 10, 1898.	June 24, 1898.
Kentucky	1898	Oct. 15, 1847.	May 19, 1898.	Sept. 15, 1898.
Louisiana	1898	Feb. 12, 1864.	Feb. 18, 1898.	April 23, 1898.
Maine	1898	May 5, 1852.	May 5, 1898.	Sept. 26, 1898.
Maryland	1897	Jan. 23, 1871.	Nov. 23, 1897.	Mar. 15, 1898.
Mass. and Rhode Island	1898	May 6, 1805.	Oct. 27, 1898.	....
Michigan	1898	April 7, 1857.	May 17, 1898.	Sept. 26, 1898.
Minnesota	1898	Oct. 23, 1865.	June 24, 1898.	Aug. 16, 1898.
Mississippi	1897	Jan. 21, 1857.	Feb. 9, 1897.	....
Missouri	1898	May 22, 1860.	April 26, 1898.	July 5, 1898.
Montana	1898	May 14, 1888.	Sept. 12, 1898.	Oct. 10, 1898.
Nebraska	1898	Dec. 27, 1871.	April 21, 1898.	Sept. 2, 1898.
New Hampshire	1897	June 13, 1826.	Sept. 28, 1897.	Mar. 10, 1898.
New Jersey	1898	Feb. 14, 1860.	May 10, 1898.	June 22, 1898.
New York	1898	June 18, 1814.	Sept. 15, 1898.	....
North Carolina	1898	May 10, 1881.	May 19, 1898.	June 24, 1898.
North Dakota	1898	June 16, 1890.	June 6, 1898.	....
Ohio	1898	Oct. 24, 1843.	Sept. 14, 1898.	....
Oklahoma	1897	Feb. 10, 1896.	Feb. 1, 1897.	....
Oregon	1897	April 13, 1887.	Oct. 14, 1897.	Dec. 13, 1897.
Pennsylvania	1898	April 12, 1854.	May 25, 1898.	Aug. 18, 1898.
South Dakota	1898	May 14, 1884.	June 17, 1898.	Aug. 14, 1898.
Tennessee	1898	Oct. 12, 1859.	May 26, 1898.	May 31, 1898.
Texas	1898	Jan. 18, 1855.	April 14, 1898.	June 20, 1898.
Vermont	1898	June 27, 1824.	June 14, 1898.	Aug. 12, 1898.
Virginia	1897	Nov. 27, 1823.	Dec. 6, 1897.	Mar. 20, 1898.
Washington	1898	June 2, 1887.	June 9, 1898.	Oct. 4, 1898.
West Virginia	1898	Feb. 25, 1874.	May 11, 1898.	June 30, 1898.
Wisconsin	1897	Oct. 20, 1859.	Oct. 12, 1897.	Nov. 21, 1897.
Wyoming	1898	March 8, 1888.	April 13, 1898.	April 20, 1898.
Grand Encampment U. S.	1895	June 21, 1816.	Aug. 27, 1895.	....
Canada	1897	July 8, 1884.	Aug. 19, 1897.	Nov. 4, 1897.
England and Wales	1897	....	....	....
Ireland	1897	....	....	....
Scotland	1897	....	....	....
Victoria, Australia	1897	....	....	....

STATISTICS RELATING TO SISTER GRAND JURISDICTIONS.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF	Year.	Number Knighted.	Number Affiliated.	Number Restored.	Number Dimitted.	Number Suspended.	Number Expelled.	Number Died.	Number of Subordinates.	Number of Members.	Gain over last Report.	Average Membership to each Commandery.	Numerical Standing.
Alabama	1898	19	5	3	5	33	....	4	6	288	*13	48	39
Arizona	1897	9	1	....	....	7	....	....	3	125	3	41	43
Arkansas	1898	29	6	5	9	12	1	10	13	502	8	35	31
California	1898	167	45	8	43	28	1	64	36	3,101	63	86	12
Colorado	1898	54	33	12	37	43	....	20	25	1,666	*1	66	20
Connecticut	1898	181	10	3	3	9	....	40	11	2,506	143	223	15
District of Columbia	1898	56	9	8	32	73	....	35	5	1,467	*67	293	24
Florida	1898	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	201	6	40	40
Georgia	1898	46	10	....	22	14	....	11	10	728	9	73	29
Illinois	1897	419	55	33	212	183	6	120	66	9,506	*14	144	4
Indiana	1898	175	48	10	80	54	1	55	40	3,569	43	89	9
Indian Territory	1897	16	....	....	3	....	....	3	3	145	10	48	42
Iowa	1898	258	37	15	102	109	3	60	56	4,470	36	79	7
Kansas	1898	186	....	15	110	58	4	45	47	3,247	17	69	11
Kentucky	1898	182	30	15	23	45	....	28	25	2,151	31	86	17
Louisiana	1898	22	1	1	....	6	3	9	4	324	5	81	38
Maine	1898	261	16	9	22	18	1	54	19	3,344	191	123	10
Maryland	1897	109	11	3	15	12	3	21	12	1,197	45	99	25
Mass. and Rhode Island	1898	745	34	1	92	74	9	201	46	12,734	421	277	1
Michigan	1898	286	21	15	61	72	....	76	46	5,635	113	122	6
Minnesota	1898	154	71	7	65	58	1	21	25	2,534	87	101	14
Mississippi	1897	36	7	4	9	4	1	8	14	484	26	34	32
Missouri	1898	237	55	29	80	119	....	48	58	4,311	74	72	8
Montana	1898	34	5	3	17	6	....	....	9	395	29	44	35
Nebraska	1898	54	10	17	33	54	....	18	23	1,655	*24	71	21
New Hampshire	1897	107	....	3	14	....	....	29	11	2,115	55	192	18
New Jersey	1898	108	15	....	19	55	....	30	16	1,801	19	112	19
New York	1898	808	66	67	128	338	10	171	58	11,670	294	201	3
North Carolina	1898	33	7	....	10	3	....	3	11	362	13	33	36
North Dakota	1898	39	....	2	13	10	....	1	8	440	17	55	33
Ohio	1898	499	76	66	102	247	4	118	56	8,443	180	153	5
Oklahoma	1897	17	4	....	....	....	....	....	4	148	21	37	41
Oregon	1897	11	6	....	9	11	....	13	6	398	*16	66	34
Pennsylvania	1898	877	81	....	117	166	....	197	74	11,969	478	161	2
South Dakota	1898	41	5	3	30	18	....	6	11	751	*4	68	28
Tennessee	1898	40	8	6	38	13	1	18	16	1,075	*16	67	26
Texas	1898	143	21	17	67	39	2	33	31	2,155	40	70	16
Vermont	1898	115	5	3	7	1	...	25	11	1,600	101	145	22
Virginia	1897	82	19	4	61	21	....	30	20	1,472	91	73	23
Washington	1898	23	11	2	15	5	....	9	10	633	7	63	30
West Virginia	1898	124	3	8	15	24	1	9	12	1,037	86	86	27
Wisconsin	1897	146	38	18	39	55	....	45	27	2,965	63	109	13
Wyoming	1898	19	1	1	8	4	2	2	7	326	5	46	37
Grand Encampment U. S.	1898	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	27	1,562	....	....	..
Totals in United States	....	5968	886	416	1777	2101	54	1690	1023	117,217	2826	....	..
Canada	1897	307	16	5	45	45	....	22	37	1,764	216	48	..
England and Wales	1897	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	3,300	....	....	..
Ireland	1897	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42	1,300	....	....	..
Scotland	1897	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	525	....	...	..
Victoria, Australia	1897	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	76	....	....	..
Total in the World	....	6275	902	421	1822	2146	54	1712	1247	124,182	3042	....	..

* Loss.

NUMERICAL STRENGTH AND STANDING OF GRAND COMMANDERIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Grand Commandery.	Number of Subordinates.	Number of Members.	Average Membership.
1	Massachusetts and Rhode Island	46	12,734	277
2	Pennsylvania	74	11,996	161
3	New York	58	11,670	201
4	Illinois	66	9.506	144
5	Ohio	56	8.443	153
6	Michigan	46	5,635	122
7	Iowa	56	4,470	79
8	Missouri	58	4,311	72
9	Indiana	40	3.569	89
10	Maine	19	3,344	123
11	Kansas	47	3,247	69
12	California	36	3,101	86
13	Wisconsin	27	2,965	109
14	Minnesota	25	2.534	101
15	Connecticut	11	2.506	223
16	Texas	31	2,155	70
17	Kentucky	25	2.151	86
18	New Hampshire	11	2,115	192
19	New Jersey	16	1.801	112
20	Colorado	25	1,666	66
21	Nebraska	23	1.655	71
22	Vermont	11	1.600	145
23	Virginia	20	1,472	73
24	District of Columbia	5	1.467	293
25	Maryland	12	1,197	99
26	Tennessee	16	1,075	67
27	West Virginia	12	1,037	86
28	South Dakota	11	751	69
29	Georgia	10	728	73
30	Washington	10	633	63
31	Arkansas	13	502	35
32	Mississippi	14	484	34
33	North Dakota	8	440	55
34	Oregon	6	398	66
35	Montana	9	395	44
36	North Carolina	11	362	33
37	Wyoming	7	326	46
38	Louisiana	4	324	81
39	Alabama	6	288	48
40	Florida	5	201	40
41	Oklahoma	4	148	37
42	Indian Territory	3	145	48
43	Arizona	3	125	41

From these tables it will be found that the sources of gains and losses have been as follows:

Gains.		*Losses.*	
Knighted	6,275	Dimitted	1,822
Affiliated	902	Suspended	2,146
Restored	421	Died	1,712
		Expelled	54
Total gain	7,598	Total loss	5,734

Making a net gain of 1,864

FINANCIAL REPORT.

I have received from all sources the sum of $7,175.25, as follows:

From the sale of Diplomas	$533 00
From the sale of Certificates	23 25
From the sale of Constitutions	2 00
From the sale of Burial Services	2 50
From the sale of old Proceedings	28 00
From Annual Dues of Subordinates	6,586 55
Making a total of	$7,175 25

I have paid to J. H. Upham, Grand Treasurer, the sum of $7,175.25, and have vouchers on hand for the same.

I have on hand for sale for the benefit of the Grand Commandery the following named property:

170 Diplomas	$1 00
416 Certificates	25

I have also on hand for sale two Constitutions (cloth); sixty-five Constitutions (paper).

In consequence of the radical changes made in the code of statutes by the Grand Encampment of the United States, at the 27th Triennial Conclave, Oct. 11 to 15, 1898, I would respectfully recommend that your Grand Recorder be relieved from the charge of those constitutions now on hand, as the action of the Grand Encampment has made them of no value, and they cannot be considered as a source of revenue. Furthermore, the Committee on Revision of Constitution and Code will in the near future report a revised edition of the constitution for your approval and if approved will still further render them more valueless.

ARCHIVES.

The archives of this Grand Commandery, in the office of the Grand Recorder, have been increased during the year by the addition of Proceedings of the following Grand Commanderies:

Alabama,
Arizona,
Florida,
Arkansas,
California,
Connecticut,
District of Columbia,
Georgia,
Indiana,
Indian Territory,
Iowa,
Kansas,
Kentucky,
Louisiana,
Maine,
Maryland,
Michigan,
Minnesota,
Missouri,
Montana,
Nebraska,
New Hampshire,
New Jersey,
North Carolina,
Oregon,
Pennsylvania,
South Dakota,
Tennessee,
Texas,
Vermont,
Virginia,
Washington,
West Virginia,
Wisconsin,
Wyoming,
Canada.
England and Wales,

The archives are in excellent condition, and contain 302 bound volumes and more than 1,600 pamphlets.

During the year I have sold to the Supreme Council, A. A. S. Rite, N. M. Jur., 92 volumes of duplicate Proceedings for 25 cents each, amounting to $28.00.

Fraternally submitted,

B. W. Rowell,
RECORDER

On motion the report of the Grand Recorder was accepted and approved and referred to the Committee on Finance, and the recommendation therein contained adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

IN GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

BOSTON, October 27th, 1898.

The Grand Treasurer hereby presents his report of his receipts and expenditures for the past year.

RECEIPTS.

1897.			
Oct. 28.	Cash on deposit as per report..		$9,272 27
Nov. 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.	$9 15	
Dec. 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.	14 68	
1898.			
Jan. 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.	6 85	
Feb. 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.	6 25	
March 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.	6 14	
10.	Received final dividend from Maverick National Bank......	19 68	
April 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.....	6 03	
30.	Received from Grand Recorder	346 00	
May 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.	5 92	
June 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.....	5 59	
July 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co......	3 84	
Aug. 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.	3 23	
Sept. 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co....	2 90	
Oct. 1.	Received interest on balance on deposits, State Street Trust Co.	2 74	
3.	Received from Grand Recorder..	2,932 75	
4.	Received income of Grand Fund	727 11	
17.	Received Triennial Committee, unexpended balance	546 15	
20.	Received from R. E. W. H. H. Soule, donation, triennial allowance..	50 00	
24.	Received from Grand Recorder.........	3,926 50	
			$8,591 51
	Total...........................		$17,863 78

EXPENDITURES.

1897.			
Oct.	28.	Paid Rev. Sir Thomas E. St. John, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, 1896-7	$75 00
	28.	Paid Rev. Sir Henry W. Rugg, Committee on Foreign Correspondence, 1896-7.	75 00
	28.	Paid Em. Sir G. E. Hilton, expenses at inspections, 1897	66 50
	29.	Paid R. E. Sir Walter Cutting, as per vote, October 30, 1889	100 00
Nov.	1.	Paid T. D. Cook & Co., 217 dinners, collation, October 28, 1897	271 25
	1.	Paid Davenport Hersey & Co., 250 cigars, October 28, 1897	17 50
	3.	Paid Sir John D. Munroe, Grand Sentinel, May and October, 1897	10 00
	8.	Paid E. B. Stillings & Co., printing (7 bills)	89 75
	19.	Paid J. H. Daniels & Son, 200 diplomas.	100 00
	19.	Paid J. H. Daniels & Son, printing portraits	20 65
	19.	Paid Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, rent of rooms, October 28, 1897	25 00
	20.	Paid E. B. Stillings & Co., printing and electrotyping	41 75
Dec.	1.	Paid Trustees of Grand Fund, as per vote, October 28, 1897	4,000 00
	6.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts, rent, 28 School street, to December, 1897.	32 91
	7.	Paid E. L. Freeman & Son, printing, etc., Proceedings	637 14
	22.	Paid E. B. Stillings, printing and binding.	41 50
1898.			
Jan.	1.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent to January, 1898	32 91
	19.	Paid E. B. Stillings & Co., printing	37 80
Feb.	10.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent to February 1, 1898	32 91
	17.	Paid J. H. Daniels & Son, printing	23 50
March	1.	Paid E. B. Stillings & Co., printing	34 17
April	7.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent to March 1, 1898	32 91
	7.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent to April 1, 1898	32 91

1897.			
April	8.	J. H. Daniels & Son, 202 diplomas	$101 00
	30.	Paid Grand Recorder, postages, etc	159 77
May	5.	Paid Grand Recorder, 6 months' salary	300 00
	5.	Paid Grand Treasurer, 6 months' salary	50 00
	8.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent to May 1, 1898	32 91
	24.	Paid Grand Recorder, Grand Encampment, U. S. A., annual dues	615 75
June	2.	Paid Providence, Fall River & Newport S. Boat Co., bill of May 31, 1898	25 00
	2.	Paid Blanding & Blanding, cigars, May 31, 1898	26 00
	2.	Paid Em. George H. Kenyon, expenses at inspections	73 35
	2.	Paid Sir Richard Chadwick, services, May 31, 1898	5 00
	2.	Paid Sir S. Atwell, dinners, May 31, 1898.	200 00
	2.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent to June 1, 1898.	32 91
	2.	Paid Em. Sir H. F. Morse, Grand Captain General, expenses at inspections	62 75
	2.	Paid Em. Sir E. Bentley Young, Grand Lecturer, expenses at inspections	24 30
	3.	Paid Rockwood's Express Co., expressing banners, Providence and return	2 50
	7.	Paid Freemasons Hall Co., rent of rooms (Semi-Annal Conclave)	25 00
	8.	Paid V. E. Sir G. L. Shepley, expenses at inspections	65 00
	22.	Paid Policy of insurance on banners, to June 16, 1901	7 50
	27.	Paid Em. Sir Winthrop Messenger, inspector	66 44
July	2.	Paid Royal Arch Chapter to July 1, 1898.	32 91
	2.	Paid E. B. Stillings & Co., printing.	126 85
	23.	Paid J. H. Daniels & Son, storage, of plate to July 15, 1899	1 00
	23.	Paid J. H. Daniels & Son, 200 diplomas.	100 00
Sept.	2.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent, to August 1, 1898.	32 91
	2.	Paid Em. Sir John D. Monroe, Grand Lecturer, expenses at inspection	50 00
	2.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent, to Sept. 1, 1898	32 91

1897.			
Sept.	3.	Paid R. M. Yale & Co., canvas covering for U. S. Regulars..	$3 60
	27.	Paid Em. C. J. Litchfield, Grand Lecturer, expenses at inspections	45 00
	29.	Paid Em. Sir Isaac N. Marshall, Grand Lecturer, expenses at inspections	23 36
	30.	Paid Em. Sir George E. Hilton, Grand Senior Warden, expenses at inspections.	109 00
Oct.	3.	Paid Triennial Committee, as per vote May 31, 1898	2,000 00
	3.	Paid Grand Recorder, six months' salary.	300 00
	3.	Paid Grand Recorder, postage, telephone, stationery, and repairs	86 44
	3.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent to October 1, 1898	32 91
	3.	Paid Mrs. D. U. Chapman, vote of October 27, 1892, donation	100 00
	17.	Paid Rockwood Express Co., expressing to Pittsburg	2 30
	18.	Paid E. B. Stillings & Co., printing	91 75
	19.	Paid V. E. G. L. Shepley, D. C. Com., appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid Sir H. F. Morse, Grand Generalissimo, appropriation vote, May, 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Em. Sir Winthrop Messenger, Grand Captain General, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid E. Sir George H. Kenyon, proxy for Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. Charles A. Stott, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898. Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. H. W. Rugg, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. Caleb Saunders, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. Wm. R. Walker, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pitisburg	50 00
1897.			
Oct.	19.	Paid R. Em. John P. Sanborn, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	$50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. James Swords, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. Charles C. Fry, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. E. L. Freeman, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. Robert H. Chamberlain, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. Wm. H. H. Soule, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	19.	Paid R. Em. Chas. C. Hutchinson, Past Grand Commander, appropriation vote, May 31, 1898, Pittsburg	50 00
	20.	Paid Rev. H. W. Rugg, Committee on Foreign Correspondence	150 00
	21.	Paid Rockwood Express Co., expressing banner on netting	25
	21.	Paid Grand Royal Arch Chapter, rent to November 1, 1898	32 91
	21.	Paid Grand Treasurer's salary, six months	50 00
	21.	Paid Grand Treasurer, postage, storage of banners, etc.	17 45
	22.	Paid Em. Sir D. J. Flanders, Grand Lecturer, expenses at inspections	9 25
	25.	Paid Trustees of Grand Fund $\frac{1}{10}$ net income	786 45
	25.	Cash on deposit, State Street Trust Company	5,190 29
Total			$17,863 78

The Grand Treasurer has in keeping:

The Grand Standard of the Commandery.
One United States silk flag and stand for the same.
One large flag or sign on netting for display over the street, also two

cases for the keeping of Grand Standard, and one case of canvas for the United States flag.

The Grand Standard and also the furniture and books and property, at No. 28 School street are insured, the policies for which and also the bond of the Treasurer of the Grand Fund are in his keeping.

Courteously submitted,

JAMES H. UPHAM,

Grand Treasurer.

On motion the report was accepted and referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GRAND FUND.

BOSTON, October 27th, 1898.

To the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

The Trustees of the Grand Fund respectfully present the following statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Grand Fund during the year ending October 25, 1898.

JOHN CARR, *Treasurer, in account with the Trustees of the Grand Fund of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:*

1897.		Dr.	
Nov.	30.	Balance of last year's account	$717 11
	30.	Received dividend, Home Savings Bank	32 00
	30.	Received dividend, Suffolk Savings Bank	26 00
	30.	Received dividend, Warren Institution for Savings	32 00
Dec.	1.	Received from Grand Treasurer of Grand Commandery, as per vote	4,000 00
	27.	Received from Eliot Five Cent Savings Bank	450 50
	27.	Received interest on Boston and Maine Railroad bond for $1,000, at 2¼ per cent	22 50
1898.			
Jan.	1.	Received from First National Bank, interest	4 72
	20.	Received from Eliot Five Cent Savings Bank	1 06
	24.	Received dividend, Provident Institution for Savings	28 00
	24.	Received dividend, North End Savings Bank	32 00
Feb.	1.	Received interest on Boston and Maine Railroad bonds	60 00

1897.		Dr.	
Feb.	28.	Received interest on New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad bonds	$80 00
March	31.	Received interest on Boston and Lowell Railroad bonds.	60 00
	31.	Received interest on Fitchburg Railroad bonds	40 00
April	1.	Received dividend, M. Vernon National Bank	30 00
May	21.	Received dividend, Home Savings Bank	32 00
	21.	Received dividend, Eliot Five Cent Savings Bank	2 65
	21.	Received dividend, Suffolk Savings Bank	22 75
	21.	Received dividend, Warren Institution for Savings.	32 00
July	22.	Received interest on Boston and Maine Railroad bonds	22 50
	25.	Received dividend, Provident Institution for Savings	28 00
	25.	Received dividend, North End Savings Bank	32 00
Aug.	1.	Received interest on Boston and Maine Railroad bonds	60 00
Sept.	13.	Received interest on New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad bonds	80 00
Oct.	1.	Received interest on Boston and Lowell Railroad bonds	60 00
	1.	Received interest on Fitchburg Railroad bonds	40 00
	1.	Received dividend on Mt. Vernon National Bank stock	30 00
	25.	Received of James H. Upham, Treasurer of Grand Commandery, one-tenth income, 1897–98.	786 45
		Total	$6,843 79

1897.		Cr.	
Oct.	26.	Deposited in Eliot Savings Bank	$717 11
Dec.	27.	Bought New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad bonds, $4,000, at $1.10, interest on same due March and September	4,400 00
	27.	Paid interest due on same to date	51 56
	27.	Paid for Treasurer's bond for $20,000, one-half of 1 per cent	100 00
1898.			
Jan.	4.	Paid Old Colony Trust Company for box, one year.	10 00
Oct.	4.	Deposited in Eliot Five Cent Savings Bank	51 56
	4.	Paid James H. Upham, Grand Treasurer, income, one year	727 11
		Balance	786 45
		Total	$6,843 79

The Grand Fund consists of the following described property:

15 shares Mount Vernon National Bank	$1,500 00
34 shares Market National Bank	3,400 00
North End Savings Bank, book No. 3,360	1,600 00
Home Savings Bank, book No. 57,076	1,600 00
Suffolk Savings Bank, book No. 133,019	1,300 00
Provident Institution for Savings, book No. 33,084	1,600 00
Warren Institution for Savings, book No. 55,068	1,600 00
One registered bond, Boston and Maine Railroad, No. 360, 4's	3,000 00
Three coupon bonds, Boston and Lowell Railroad, Nos. 158, 159 and 160, 4's	3,000 00
Two coupon bonds, Fitchburg Railroad, Nos. 8524 and 8525, 4's	2,000 00
One coupon bond, Boston and Maine Railroad, No. 239, 4½'s	1,000 00
Four coupon bonds, New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Nos. 2124, 2125, 2126, 2130, 4's	4,000 00
Eliot Five Cent Savings Bank book	317 11
Cash on hand	786 45
Total	$26,703 56
Increase over last year	$4,386 45
Premium on bonds purchased	$400 00
Amount received from Grand Treasurer, one-tenth of net income	$786 45

Courteously submitted,

WALTER CUTTING,
SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE,
GEO. H. BURNHAM,
JOHN CARR,
JAMES H. UPHAM,

Trustees of the Grand Fund.

This report was also referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

BOSTON, October 27, 1898.

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

The Committee on Finance beg leave to report that they have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Recorder, Grand Treasurer, and Trustees of the Grand Fund, and find the same correct, all payments being sustained by proper vouchers. They have also examined the property in the hands of the Grand Recorder, and find the same as stated in his report. They have also examined the stock and other securities held by the Trustees of the Grand Fund, and find them correct and in accordance with their report.

The receipts of the Grand Recorder have been as follows:

From returns of Subordinate Commanderies	$6,586 50
" sale of Diplomas	533 00
" " Certificates	23 25
" " Constitutions	2 00
" " Burial Service	2 50
" " Old Proceedings	28 00
	$7,175 25

Which amount has been paid the Grand Treasurer, and his receipts duly rendered therefor.

The receipts of the Grand Treasurer have been as follows:

Balance, old account (cash on hand)	$9,272 27
From Grand Recorder,	7,175 25
" Trustees of the Grand Fund	727 11
" Triennial Committee (unexpended balance)	546 15
" R. E. Sir W. H. H. Soule (appropriation returned)	50 00
" Maverick National Bank (final dividend)	19 68
" Interest on bank balance	73 32
	$17,863 78

His disbursements have been as follows:

Paid R. E. Grand Commander (contingent expenses)	$100 00
" Salaries	1,015 00
" Rents	444 92
" Trustees of the Grand Fund	4,786 45
" Dues to Grand Encampment (United States)	615 75
" Triennial Committee	2,000 00
" Inspections	594 95
" Collations	539 75
" Donation	100 00
" Diplomas and storage of plate	302 00
" Postage and expressage	268 71
" Printed Proceedings	637 14
" Printing and stationery	487 07
" Printing portraits	20 65

Paid Cover for flag	$3 60
" Expenses (attending 27th Triennial Conclave)	750 00
" Insurance	7 50
" Balance to new account (cash on hand)	5,190 29
	$17,863 78

Your committee would recommend that the salary of the Grand Treasurer be $100, and that of the Grand Recorder $600, for the ensuing financial year.

Courteously submitted,

ARTHUR G. POLLARD,
FRED'K H. SPRING,
ALBION F. WELCH,

Finance Committee.

On motion of R. E. Sir Edward P. Chapin the several reports were accepted and approved.

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER.

Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery:

Another year has rolled by with its changes, troubles, joys, griefs and pleasures, and to me is given the honor of welcoming you to the 92d Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. It has been a very successful year for us. The gain in numbers has been large. Peace and brotherly love have prevailed within our ranks; and while I feel sure we have all improved both in our work and drill, and whatever else tends to make us good Knights Templars in the abstract, I hope we have also gained in that courtesy and those good traits of character that make us really good men. "A mystic band of brotherhood makes all men one." We are to-day the largest Commandery in the world, and I hope and believe the best. In 1897 we numbered 12,313 swords. This year, as you hear from the report of our Grand Recorder, we number 12,734, a gain of 421.

NECROLOGY.

The hand of death has been lightly laid upon us and though a few of our Brethren, alas! the few seem to us to be too many, have been taken from us, we miss no member of this Grand Body. Among those who have passed on was one who, though he had not taken high rank in this Body, was one of the highest honored and best known of our Brotherhood, Charles Levi Woodbury. Born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, May 22, 1820, he died July 1, 1898, of neuritis of the heart. He was a member of De Molay Commandery. A man who had attained to high honor and position in his profession, that of law, well known for his ability in the councils of his City, State and Nation, a true Mason, devoted to its tenets, always ready with his advice and counsel for the benefit of his Brethren. He had attained the highest honors and the second position of rank in the Supreme Council of the 33d Degree, Scottish Rites, of the Northern Jurisdiction, United States of America. An able, competent, high-minded man, an ornament to life, now a lost jewel. He has gone to "that change which never changes."

Not so is it with our sister Grand Bodies as with ours, for many of them mourn Brethren who will never more answer "present" to an earthly roll call. On Sunday, December 12th, 1897, there passed away, R. E. Sir Michael Spangler, Past Grand Commander of the State of Colorado, a brave and true Knight.

On June 12th, 1898, R. E. Henry Clay Cook, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Kansas, born April 22d, 1843.

On August 18th, 1898, E. Sir Lorenzo Dow Croninger, Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky.

On the 28th of November, 1897, M. E. Sir John Q. A. Fellows, Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, U. S., of the Grand Commandery of Louisiana.

On October 28th, 1897, E. Sir Eugene Robinson, Past Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Michigan.

On February 28th, 1898, R. E. Sir Thomas Sewell, Past Grand Commmander of Grand Commandery of Nebraska.

On November 5th, 1897, E. Sir Bolivar A. Vaughan, of the Grand Commandery of Ohio.

On July 28th, 1898, E. and Reverend Sir Knight Charleton Hines Strickland, Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of Tennessee.

On September 18th, 1898, R. E. Sir Lawrence Montgomery Knepfly, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Texas.

On December 26th, 1897, R. E. Sir Odel Squier Long, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following general orders and circulars have been issued from these headquarters:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
PITTSFIELD, MASS., Oct. 30, A. D. 1897, A. O. 779.

GENERAL ORDERS,
SERIES OF 1897–98.
No. 1.

The several Commanderies within this jurisdiction are assigned for official visitation and inspection, as follows:

To V. Em. Sir GEORGE L. SHEPLEY, Deputy Grand Commander,	Springfield. De Molay. Holy Sepulchre. Hugh de Payens. Joseph Warren.
To Em. Sir HERBERT F. MORSE, Em. Grand Generalissimo,	Saint John Worcester County. Pilgrim. Saint Bernard. Saint Omer.
To Em. Sir WINTHROP MESSENGER, Em. Grand Captain General,	Boston. William Parkman. Gethsemane. Bay State. Ivanhoe.

To Em. Sir GEORGE E. HILTON, Em. Grand Senior Warden,	Newburyport. Washington. Palestine. Haverhill. Berkshire.
To Em. Sir GEORGE H. KENYON, Em. Grand Junior Warden,	Milford. Old Colony. Bristol. South Shore. Orange.
To Em. Sir HENRY S. ROWE, Em. Grand Standard Bearer,	Calvary. Northampton. Olivet.
To Em. Sir DANA J. FLANDERS, Em. Grand Sword Bearer,	Jerusalem. Saint Paul.
To Em. Sir E. BENTLEY YOUNG, Em. Grand Lecturer,	Bethany. Winslow Lewis. Natick. Beauseant.
To Em Sir CHARLES I. LITCHFIELD, Em. Grand Lecturer,	Godfrey de Bouillon. Narragansett. Cœur de Lion. Cyprus.
To Em. Sir ISAAC N. MARSHALL, Em. Grand Lecturer,	Woonsocket. Trinity. Athol. Cambridge.
To Em. Sir John D. MUNROE, Em. Grand Lecturer,	Sutton. Connecticut Valley. Bethlehem. Saint George.

The inspecting officers will report to the Grand Commander on or before July 1, 1898, the actual condition of the Commanderies assigned to them. They will mark in figures the degree of excellence of each Commandery, the maximum to be 10, between the ruled lines at bottom of inspection report sheet. It is expected that every inspecting officer will mark the excellence or reverse to the best of his ability. The Grand Commander requests the Eminent Commander of each subordinate Commandery to send a notice of each conclave to him and also to the inspecting officer assigned to said Commandery during this Templar year.

This order will be read at the head of each Commandery at the first Stated Conclave after its receipt.

WALTER CUTTING,
Grand Commander.

Attest:
B. W. ROWELL,
Grand Recorder.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
PITTSFIELD, MASS.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 2.
SERIES OF 1887–98.

To all Knights Templars within the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandery:

The Committee on Christmas Observance of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America has prepared the following toast:

To our Most Eminent Grand Master, W. LaRue Thomas:

A FAITHFUL LEADER, MAY HIS DAYS BE LONG, AND MAY THE BLESSINGS OF OUR LORD AND MASTER FOLLOW HIM ALL THE DAYS OF HIS LIFE.

The Grand Master sends the following response:

To all true Knights of the Temple:

HEALTH AND PEACE: GOD BLESS US, EVERY ONE.

The Committee requests "all true Templars and their friends, wherever dispersed, on land or sea, to join in these sentiments, on Saturday, December 25, A. D. 1897, A. O. 779, at noon, Eastern Standard time."

In the joyousness of our approaching Christmas Day, let all the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction, as a mark of their respect and love for the Most Eminent Grand Master, join with the Grand Commander in sending these greetings to M. E. Sir W. LaRue Thomas, wishing him a Merry Christmas, with joy and gladness.

It is ordered that this Order be read at the head of each Commandery and borne upon the notice of the Stated Conclave next preceding December 25, A. D. 1897, A. O. 779.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, this 20th day of November, 1897, A. O. 779.

WALTER CUTTING,
Grand Commander.

Attest:
B. W. ROWELL,
Grand Recorder.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
PITTSFIELD, MASS.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.
SERIES OF 1897-98.

To all Knights Templars within the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandery:

A large number of Commanderies of this jurisdiction having shown a desire to be present at religious services on Easter Sunday, April 10, 1898, dispensation is hereby granted to any and all Commanderies of this jurisdiction to parade on that day with banners, but without music, for the purpose of attending any religious exercises.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, this 2d day of April, A. D. 1898, A. O. 780.

WALTER CUTTING,
Grand Commander.

Attest:
B. W. ROWELL,
Grand Recorder.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,
PITTSFIELD, MASS.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 4.
SERIES OF 1897–98.

Dispensation is hereby granted to all the Commanderies in this jurisdiction to attend the Twenty-seventh Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, at Pittsburg, Pa., October, 1898, in full Templar regalia, with music and banners.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1898, A. O. 780.

WALTER CUTTING,
Grand Commander.

Attest:
B. W. ROWELL,
Grand Recorder.

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Office of the Grand Recorder,
28 School St., Boston, Oct. 30, 1897, A. O. 779.

Official Circular,
Series 1897–98.
No. 1.

The following named officers of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island were duly elected and installed to serve for the ensuing Templar year, at the Ninety-first Annual Conclave, held in the city of Boston, Mass., October 28, A. D. 1897, A O. 779.

Sir Walter Cutting, Pittsfield, Mass., R. E. Grand Commander.

Sir George L. Shepley, Providence, R. I., V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.

Sir Herbert F. Morse, Roxbury, Mass., Em. Grand Generalissimo.

Sir Winthrop Messenger, Melrose, Mass., Em. Grand Captain General.

Sir Rev. Charles T. Morgan, Haverhill, Mass., Em. Grand Prelate.

Sir George E. Hilton, Lynn, Mass., Em. Grand Senior Warden.

Sir George H. Kenyon, Providence, R. I., Em. Grand Junior Warden.

Sir James H. Upham, Dorchester, Mass., Em. Grand Treasurer.

Sir Benjamin W. Rowell, Lynn, Mass., Em. Grand Recorder. P. O. address, 28 School street, Boston, Mass.

Sir Henry S. Rowe, Boston, Mass., Em. Grand Standard Bearer.

Sir Dana J. Flanders, Malden, Mass., Em. Grand Sword Bearer.

Sir Edwin A. Blodgett, Springfield, Mass., Em. Grand Warder.

Sir Henry K. Dunton, Boston, Mass., Em. Grand Captain of Guards.

Sir William E. Wilcox, Pittsfield, Mass., Em. Grand Sentinel.

GRAND LECTURERS.

Em. Sir E. Bentley Young, Boston, Mass.

Em. Sir Charles I. Litchfield, Plymouth, Mass.

Em. Sir Isaac N. Marshall, South Framingham, Mass.

Em. Sir John D. Munroe, Fall River, Mass.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

R. E. Sir Rev. Henry W. Rugg, D.D., Providence, R. I.

THE CONSOLIDATED RETURNS OF COMMANDERIES SHOW:

Membership, Oct. 1, 1896...	11,789	Total brought forward..	12,670
Created during the year....	788	Dimitted during the year.	115
Admitted..................	93	Suspended..........	59
	———	Expelled...........	1
	12,670	Died..................	182
		Loss	357
			———
		Membership, Oct. 1, 1897...	12,313

Showing a net gain of........... 537

Charter granted Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 46, located at Gardner, Mass.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of this Grand Commandery the day and year above written.

The Semi-annual Conclave will be held in the city of Providence, R. I., in May, A. D. 1898, A. O. 780.

B. W. ROWELL,
Grand Recorder.

Address: Room 28, 28 School street, Boston, Mass.

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Office of the Grand Recorder,
28 School Street, Boston, Nov. 20, A. D. 1897, A. O. 779.

Official Circular,
Series 1897-98.
No. 2.

To the Officers and Sir Knights of Subordinate Commanderies of the Jurisdiction,

Greeting: You are hereby notified that the following amendment to Grant's Tactics (adopted by Grand Commandery in 1895 for use by Subordinates in the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and Rhode Island) was adopted at the 91st Annual Conclave, held in Boston, Mass., Oct. 28, 1897, A. O. 779.

On Page 39. For Chapeau or Cap.

In the third line, strike out the word (right) and substitute the word (left).

The section will read as amended as follows:

For Chapeau or Cap.

1. *Sir Knights* (*or Commandery*). 2. Uncover.

First Motion.—Take the chapeau (or cap) by the frontpiece with the left hand.

Second Motion.—Raise the chapeau and place it on the left shoulder, slightly inclined to the front, holding in that position with the left hand.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the official seal of this Grand Commandery the day and year above written.

WALTER CUTTING,
Grand Commander.

B. W. Rowell,
Grand Recorder.

INSTALLATION.

The Grand Officers for the present year were all installed into office at the last Annual Conclave, with the exception of the E. Grand Prelate, Sir Reverend Charles T. Morgan. At my request he was installed at a regular Conclave of Haverhill Commandery, No. 14, K. T., held March 8th, 1898, by Eminent Sir E. A. Fitts, P. C. of Haverhill Commandery, No. 14.

CHRISTMAS.

At Christmas tide the Subordinate Commanderies assembled and they, as well as your Grand Commander, forwarded to the Most Eminent Grand Master their Christmas greetings, and received his kind wishes as per G. O. No. 2 of these headquarters.

Your Grand Commander was very much touched and gratified to receive kind Christmas greetings from a large number of the Subordinate Commanderies of the jurisdiction, and he endeavored to send replies to them expressing his love, and hopes for their future happiness. May our Grand Commandery and its members long have "Peace on earth, good will towards men."

DISPENSATIONS.

The following dispensations have been granted:

On November 10th, to Cyprus Commandery, No. 39, to hold Conclave on 22d instead of 25th inst., the latter being Thanksgiving day.

On November 10th, to Calvary Commandery, No. 13, to attend divine service in full Templar uniform, without music or banners, at Grace Episcopal Church, on Sunday, November 14th.

On November 17th, to Palestine Commandery, No. 10, to elect Senior Warden, and fill vacancies of such minor officers as necessary, at their approaching Conclave.

On December 11th, to De Molay Commandery, No. 7, to receive petitions, ballot, and confer the order of the Red Cross on December 22d, 1897.

On December 14th, to Bristol Commandery, No. 29, to elect Prelate and fill any vacancies of officers that may occur, at a Conclave on January 7th, 1898.

On December 18th, to Woonsocket Commandery, No. 24, to attend divine services in full Templar regalia, with banners, but no music, at St. James Church, on Christmas day.

On January 15th, to William Parkman Commandery, No. 28, permission to attend ball of York Commandery, New York city, in full regalia, with banners and music.

On February 7th, to Cyprus Commandery, No. 39, to appear in full Templar regalia at their ball, on February 16th, given for Triennial benefit.

On February 8th, to Boston Commandery, No. 2, to confer the order of Malta on Reverend Sir James Benton Werner, of St. Andrew's Commandery, No. 76, K. T. of Pennsylvania.

On April 2d, to Newburyport Commandery, No. 3, to attend divine service at St. Paul's Church, Newburyport, April 17th, in full Templar regalia, without music.

On April 2d, to St. John's Commandery, No. 1, to perform escort duty to King David Lodge, F. & A. M., of Taunton, Mass., at their centennial celebration, June 15th, in full Templar uniform, with banners and music.

On April 2d, to Bay State Commandery, No. 38, to parade with full Templar uniform, with banners, but without music, to visit Brockton to attend religious services on Sunday, April 17th.

On August 27th, to Berkshire Commandery, No. 22, to transact all business of the Annual Conclave at a special Conclave to be held October 3d.

On August 27th, to Natick Commandery, No. 33, to parade in full Templar uniform, with banners and music, on September 4th and 5th, to participate in the exercises of the centennial celebration of Meridian Lodge, F. & A. M., at Natick.

On August 27th, to Bethany Commandery, No. 17, to go on pilgrimage on September 3d, 4th and 5th, to Bethlehem, New Hampshire, and Old Orchard Beach, Maine, in full Templar regalia, with music and banners.

On September 10th, to Bethlehem Commandery, No. 43, to parade in full Templar regalia, with music and banners, for the purpose of receiving and escorting Newburyport Commandery, No. 3, on their pilgrimage through Gloucester, on September 13th, 1898.

On September 10th, to Newburyport Commandery, No. 3, to parade in full Templar uniform, with banners and music, on an excursion to Gloucester and Rockport, Mass., on September 13th, 1898.

On September 24th, to Sutton Commandery, No. 16, to parade in full Templar uniform, with music and banners, to visit Akron Commandery, No. 25, at Akron, Ohio, October 9th, 1898.

On September 24th, to Bethlehem Commandery, No. 43, to parade in full Templar regalia, with music and banners, for a field day at Magnolia, Mass., September 26th.

On September 24th, to Woonsocket Commandery, No. 23, to transact all of the regular business of the Annual Conclave, and elect officers, at a special Conclave to be held October 19th, 1898.

On September 26th, to St. John's Commandery, No. 1, to ballot upon six applicants for Knightly orders, at a special Conclave, Thursday, September 29th, on account of their absence at the Triennial Conclave, on October 8th and following days.

On October 14th, to Olivet Commandery, No. 36, K. T., to parade in Templar uniform, with banners and music, for the purpose of making a visit to Beauseant Commandery, No. 41, October 24th.

On October 21st, to Winslow Lewis Commandery, No. 18, to parade in Templar uniform, with banners and music, to visit Beauseant Commandery, No. 41, at Malden, Mass., on October 24th.

On October 21st, to Beauseant Commandery, No. 41, to parade in full Templar uniform, with banners and music, to receive visiting Commanderies, on October 24th.

DISPENSATIONS GRANTED BY THE V. E. DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 19, 1898.

Col. Walter Cutting, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Pittsfield, Mass.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that during your illness, since the semi-annual meeting, I have granted the following dispensations, viz.:

On May 31st, to Worcester County Commandery, to ballot on petitions at a special Conclave.

On June 4th, to William Parkman Commandery, to appear in public in full Templar regalia, with music and banners, on St. John's day, June 24th.

On June 4th, to Palestine Commandery, to parade in Templar costume, with banners and music, on June 17th, as escort to Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the new court house, at Chelsea, Mass.

On June 8th, to Northampton Commandery, to parade in full regalia, with music and banners, on June 13th, to participate in the dedication of the new Masonic Temple.

On June 8th, to Joseph Warren Commandery, to ballot on the petitions of seven (7) candidates for the orders, at a special Conclave to be held on June 29th, due reason having been shown.

On June 11th, to Palestine Commandery, to ballot on six (6) petitions for the orders, at a special Conclave to be held on June 29th, due reason having been shown.

On June 15th, to Worcester County Commandery, to appear in public with full regalia, with music and banners, for the purpose of making a pilgrimage to Providence and Narragansett bay, on St. John's day, June 24th.

On June 20th to Winslow Lewis Commandery, to parade in full regalia, with music and banners, on St. John's day, June 24th, and 25th, for the purpose of receiving and entertaining Dunlap Commandery, No. 5, of Bath, Maine.

On June 20th I granted permission to Right Eminent Grand Commander Sleeper, of Maine, for the Dunlap Commandery, No. 5, of Bath, Maine, to enter our jurisdiction on June 24th and 25th.

On June 22d I granted a dispensation to Orange Commandery, to hold a special Conclave on June 25th, and to parade in full Templar regalia, without music or banners, to attend divine service.

On June 22d I took pleasure in advising Right Eminent Grand Commander Sleeper, of Maine, of the release of jurisdiction over Companion McLaughlin, by St. Omer Commandery, upon the request of Claremont Commandery, of Rockland, Maine, the same having been duly granted by St. Omer Commandery.

On June 22d I granted dispensation to Boston Commandery to parade with music and banners on Friday, June 24, for the purpose of celebrating St. John's day.

On June 23rd, to St. John's Commandery, to parade on Friday, June 24th, with music and banners, for the purpose of accepting an invitation of Worcester County Commandery to accompany them to Rocky Point and Newport.

On June 23rd, to Calvary Commandery, to parade with music and banners, on June 24th, for the purpose of visiting Worcester County Commandery on that date.

On June 23rd, to Haverhill Commandery, to parade with music and banners, for the purpose of making a pilgrimage to Old Orchard, Maine, June 24th and 25th.

On June 23rd, to Beauseant Commandery, to parade with music and banners, to accompany William Parkman Commandery on a trip to Nantasket.

On June 25th, to Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, to parade with full uniform and banners, for the purpose of attending divine service on Sunday, June 26th.

On July 13th, to Olivet Commandery, to parade with banners and music, on Saturday, July 23rd, as escort to Mt. Carmel and Golden Fleece Lodges, A. F. and A. M., to escort the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Public Library in Lynn.

On October 1st, to Holy Sepulchre Commandery, to parade in full regalia with banners, to attend divine service on Sunday, October 2nd, at the Thompson Methodist Episcopal Church, in Pawtucket. I granted this last dispensation upon the application from the Eminent Commander, and upon his statement that he had been unable to receive any advices from you in response to his application for dispensation made some time before.

In several instances I have declined to grant dispensations authorizing special meetings to be held on open dates, to be filled in later by the Commanderies desiring same, and have insisted in all such cases that the date for the desired meeting be stated in the request for the dispensation, believing such a course to be more in accordance with proper practice in such cases.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE L. SHEPLEY,

Deputy Grand Commander.

WAIVER OF JURISDICTION.

On February 15th, by request of Sir Fritz H. Twitchell, R. E. Grand Commander of Maine, waiver of jurisdiction was granted on Companion William P. Hancock, of Boston, by the eight Commanderies interested, to allow him to receive the orders of Knighthood in Bradford Commandery, No. 4, of Biddeford, Maine.

I suggested that the Companion should join one of the Commanderies in Boston, or vicinity, saying that there were none better in all the world, and nobody could give the degree better than any of these Commanderies, but my suggestion was not accepted.

From R. E. Wm. E. Withey, G. C. of Connecticut, I received notice of waiver of jurisdiction by Clinton Commandery, No. 3, K. T., of Norwalk, Conn., over Companion Michael J. Golden, of South Norwalk, Conn., in favor of Bristol Commandery, No. 20, K. T.

DECISIONS.

I have not been called upon to make many decisions of importance during the year. The following letter, received from George Simpson, Esq., Inspector of Schools, dated

Hamilton, Bermuda, February 23, 1898, will be of interest to you, and I will read it and my answer thereto, if you will grant me your patience :

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, February 23d, 1898.

To the Grand Commander, Grand Commandery Knights Templar, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR KNIGHT AND EMINENT BROTHER :—On behalf of the Bermuda Preceptory of Knights Templar, No. 38, (England and Wales), I am instructed to invite respectfully your attention and that of your Eminent Commandery to a grievance that we suffer owing to what we can only regard as discourteous and unknightly conduct on the part of Sir Knight Calvin W. Sawyer, Recorder of Hugh de Payens Commandery of Melrose, Mass. As far back as November 12th, 1896 we directed a letter to Sir Knight Sawyer, of which the enclosed is a copy. To that letter Sir Knight Sawyer has never deigned to reply, although he has been interviewed about the matter by a Brother Knight who was here from Boston last winter, (Bro. Fultz.) Our sole object in writing was to gain such information as would enable us to warn American Brethren who should elect to take their degrees with us, of any disability they might suffer in so doing on their applying for admission to their home Commanderies or Lodges, after having obtained release of jurisdiction. With Sir Knight Stainsby's rejection from Hugh de Payens at Melrose we are not interested, except in so far as it affects the general question contained in our letter. We, now, Eminent Sir, approach your Grand Commandery in all due respect and Knightly confidence, that you will give us a hearing and answer our question.

I have the honor to be, Eminent Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE SIMPSON,

P. M., P. Z., P. E. P., P. W. S.,

who on behalf of our Order in Bermuda respectfully tenders for your kind acceptance a copy of our by-laws, and extends to you, and your Eminent Brother Knights, all courtly and fraternal greetings most sincerely.

(COPY.)

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, November 12th, 1896.

Calvin W. Sawyer, Esq., Recorder Hugh de Payens Commandery :

DEAR SIR KNIGHT :—I am instructed by the Bermuda Preceptory of Knights Templars, No. 38, under the Great Priory of England and Wales, to write and ask you to be good enough to give us some information (if it be possible to do so) respecting the rejection of Sir Knight Charles Stainsby from membership of your Commandery. He believes that *he was rejected solely on the ground that he received his knighthood with us here in Bermuda.* If such be the case we shall be much obliged, if you can and will inform us, to know on what grounds the Commandery acts, in order that we may know how to receive and warn candidates from the United States who may apply to us to be installed in future. I am inclined to add that Bermuda is becoming more and more of a winter resort for people from the States, and that every winter we have the pleasure of being visited in our Lodges, Chapters, and Temple by leading Freemasons from all parts of the States, who on all such occasions testify their pleasure at our working and our reception of them. You can, therefore, readily understand that we are anxious to know exactly in what relationship we stand to Commanderies abroad before receiving candidates into our Temple who are likely to afterwards seek membership in such Commanderies.

An answer at the earliest convenience of yourself and Commandery will greatly oblige your obedient servant,

GEORGE SIMPSON,

P. M., P. Z., P. E. P., P. M. W. S.,

who on behalf of our Order here forwards for your kind acceptance a copy of our by-laws, and respectfully extends to you and your Brother Knights all courtly and fraternal greetings *most sincerely.*

Please address,

GEORGE SIMPSON,

Inspector of Schools, Bermuda.

My answer was as follows :

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE R. E. GRAND COMMANDER,

PITTSFIELD, MASS., 1898.

Sir George Simpson, P. M. P. Z., P. E. P., P. W. S.

DEAR SIR :—For some unaccountable reason your communication of February 23d, reached me only a few days since. Whether detained in the mail, or in what manner, I cannot tell, but you will please accept my apology for the delay in my reply.

As to your complaint concerning the conduct of Sir C. W. Sawyer, in not answering yours of November 12th, 1896, let us pass that by, as, perhaps, he considered he had no right to communicate to you officially, or that he had some other good reason for not doing so. I consider that he had no right to tell you why, even if he knew, the cause of the rejection of any applicant for the orders of Knighthood, in Hugh de Payens Commandery. In the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island we do not recognize any Knights Templar receiving that order in any foreign jurisdiction, for the reason that they have not received the order of the Red Cross. Our constitution requires a candidate to take that order, before he can be made a Knight Templar. This order you do not give; and although we do not consider your Sir Knights as absolutely clandestine, they would not be allowed to sit in any Commandery of our jurisdiction, without first taking this order and being healed.

With regard to your conferring orders on any candidate resident in the limits of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, we claim that you have no right to do so, as they are simply sojourners while in your jurisdiction, and cannot receive orders there without release of jurisdiction from our Grand Commandery.

Hoping that this will make clear to you the answer to your questions, and thanking you for copy of your by-laws, I am,

Sincerely and courteously yours,

WALTER CUTTING,

Grand Commander.

There has come to my official notice one case, and I regret to say, to my knowledge, though *unofficially*, several cases, where Commanderies have been receiving applications and giving orders to Sir Knights who resided in the jurisdiction of other Commanderies, without asking for release of jurisdiction. I caused this to cease at once in the case officially reported to me, but as the matter has been settled, and the guilty Commandery pleaded ignorance of the law, I will not report names here. I hope that our Committee on Jurisdiction will report to-day, and so fully and clearly that there can never be any more such mistakes, nor any more such occurrences in this jurisdiction.

I received a letter from St. Paul Commandery, No. 40, as follows:

ST. PAUL COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLARS,

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Feb. 23, 1898.

Walter Cutting, Grand Commander Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Pittsfield, Mass.

DEAR EMINENT SIR:—On Tuesday evening, 15th inst., St. Paul Commandery of Dover, N. H., conferred the three Templar degrees on Companion F. D. McIntyre, who has been a resident of North Adams for nearly seven years. They received his petition, balloted, and conferred the degrees without asking our Commandery for waiver of jurisdiction. They probably claim him because he belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Dover, and has before applied for the Templar degrees there and been rejected. Now we write you asking if they have the right to confer said degrees without conferring with our Commandery, through the Grand Commanderies of New Hampshire and Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Courteously yours,

J. B. TEMPLE,

Recorder.

I endorsed this, as follows, and forwarded it to R. Em. Sir John Hatch, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of New Hampshire:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER,

PITTSFIELD, MASS., Feb. 24, 1898.

Respectfully forwarded to R. Em. Sir John Hatch, Grand Commander of New Hampshire for information.

WALTER CUTTING,

Grand Commander.

And I received the following reply:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, Feb. 18, 1898.

Right Eminent Sir Walter Cutting, Grand Commander, Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

RT. EM. SIR:—The complaint of St. Paul Commandery, stationed at North Adams, Mass., against St. Paul Commandery, of Dover, N. H., has been duly received. The questions arising under the complaint would seem to be governed by the fact of the legal residence of the Companion upon whom the orders were conferred. The ascertainment of residence is always difficult, and, as I understand it, must depend upon something more than dwelling in a place for a time, which would not be sufficient to establish a residence without the intention of the party to make such place his home. Upon the face of the complaint it does not appear but that the Companion having a legal residence at one time in Dover may have retained it, and his residence in North Adams be of such a temporary character as to still entitle him to vote or exercise other acts of citizenship in Dover.

I think that complaints of this nature, where claim is made that the orders have been conferred upon one who is a resident of the jurisdiction of the complaining Commandery, require some evidence of the fact of his residence, and if possible, of his exercising the rights of citizenship there. Such evidence should accompany the complaint in order to make such a case as should receive the attention of the Grand Commander of the jurisdiction where the offence is alleged to have been committed. I suggest to you that you require St. Paul Commandery of North Adams to furnish such evidence. In the meanwhile I will make such inquiries of the Commandery at Dover as seem to be necessary, and learn their view of their rights over the Companion.

I am, sir, very faithfully yours,

JOHN HATCH,

Grand Commander.

In answer to this I informed the R. E. Sir Knight that there was no mistake as to my statement on the endorsement of the letter from St. Paul Commandery, No. 40, that the Companion was a citizen of North Adams, a voter there, that St. Paul Commandery of Dover, New Hampshire, had no right to receive him, and I demanded reparation. I received the following reply:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, April 18, 1898.

JOHN HATCH,
Grand Commander.

Rt. Em. Sir Walter Cutting, Grand Commander of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

R. EM. SIR:—Your request for the return to you of the complaint of St. Paul Commandery of North Adams, Massachusetts, against St. Paul Commandery of Dover, N. H., is at hand. I beg you will excuse the delay that has been necessary in this matter.

Upon the receipt by me of the complaint of St. Paul Commandery of North Adams that St. Paul Commandery, of Dover, N. H. had conferred the orders of the Temple upon Companion Findley D. McIntyre, I at once submitted the same to the officers of St. Paul Commandery of Dover with a request for their explanation of the matter, as well as submitting a request to you for evidence on the part of the complainants that the Companion was a resident of their jurisdiction. This latter request has become immaterial from the fact that St. Paul Commandery of Dover have admitted that Companion McIntyre was a resident of North Adams, Mass., at the time they conferred the orders upon him. Their excuse for such action was that in November, 1892, said McIntyre, being then a legal resident of Dover, N. H. applied to that Commandery for the orders of Knighthood, and that he was on December 21th of that year rejected; that, believing that St. Paul Commandery of Dover had, by reason of such rejection, a perpetual and exclusive jurisdiction over the Companion, they again received his application on December 27, 1897, and after due consideration accepted the same and conferred the orders upon him.

They further represent that any trespass upon the rights of St. Paul Commandery of North Adams, or disregard of the rules of Templar jurisdiction, was not intentional by them, but they in good faith believed that they had the right to receive his application and to act upon it.

In reply to their statement, which was received by me on March 10th, I notified the Commander of St Paul Commandery of Dover, that I believed he was mistaken in his view of the Templar law governing the matter of jurisdiction of Commanderies and the rights over rejected candidates, but gave them until the first of April, to submit to me such citation of precedents or arguments in support of their position, as they might desire.

A few days ago, I received a communication from the Commander, stating that they had nothing further to submit in the case of Findley D. McIntyre, and would await my decision in the matter, assuring me that any transgression on their part was unintentional, and if my decision should be against them, they would endeavor to make such reparation as might be required. I then formally notified the Commandery that their position in regard to rejected candidates was erroneous, and that they had infringed the provisions of the statutes and regulations of the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire upon the subject of the jurisdiction over candidates, and that they must make suitable and proper amends to St. Paul Commandery of North Adams.

The receipt of this decision has been acknowledged, and the matter will be laid before the Commandery at its regular Conclave of the present month, when they will tender to St. Paul Commandery, of North Adams, due apology for their disregard of the rights of that Commandery.

When such apology is received by us, I will immediately submit it to you, and will await such action as you and the Commandery at North Adams may think proper to take. In the meantime, I am, Sir,

Faithfully yours,

JOHN HATCH,

Grand Commander.

The proper apology was made by St. Paul Commandery, of Dover, New Hampshire.

INSPECTIONS.

The majority of the reports of inspection, made by the several Grand Officers, reached me before July 1st, 1898, as ordered. Some have reached me since. I hope the new form of inspection reports is pleasing. I endeavored to make them a little more military than before, and hope this idea will be carried out by my successors, until a truly military report is made.

From the reports, I gather that the Subordinate Commanderies of this jurisdiction are ever improving in their correctness of rendition of ritual, military appearance and drill. Go on, Sir Knights, and bring all of these to as near a state of perfection as possible.

The condition of some Commanderies is very poor; but let us hope that they will all strive with vigor to improve, and each one feel that it shall become the best. I am very much disappointed at the small number present at the Conclaves when inspected, and the small number of Sir Knights owning uniforms. This first is nearly general. Only about 35½ per cent. of the active members present. How can business be done? It shows a woeful state of affairs, and is due either to lack of interest or laziness. Which is it? Oh, Sir Knights, do better, for you easily can. I will not go into details at this moment, for the reports will show where the smallest interest, at least, seems to be.

NAME OF COMMANDERY.	Number of Commandery.	NAME AND RANK OF INSPECTING OFFICERS.	DATE OF INSPECTION.	Number of Members Present.	Number of Members in Uniform.	Number of Visitors.	Number of Members Owning Uniforms.	Number of Active Members.	Number of Honorary Members.	Number of Candidates Worked.	ORDER CONFERRED.
St. John	1	H. F. Morse, Grand Generalissimo	May 3, 1897	280	216	91	400	625	2	1	Red Cross.
Boston	2	Winthrop Messenger, Grand Captain General	March 16, 1898	203	155	133	550	945	14	11	Red Cross.
Newburyport	3	George E. Hilton, Grand Senior Warden	April 21, 1898	41	35	13	128	150	4	1	Red Cross.
Washington	4	George E. Hilton, Grand Senior Warden	Sept. 21, 1898	58	43	15	140	200	3	1	Temple and Malta.
Worcester	5	H. F. Morse, Grand Generalissimo	Dec. 16, 1897	84	65	10	400	634	2	1	Red Cross.
Springfield	6	G. L. Shepley, Deputy Grand Commander	March 21, 1898	179	103	11	......	643	12	1	Temple.
De Molay	7	G. L. Shepley, Deputy Grand Commander	Jan. 26, 1898	157	107	70	......	706	14	8	Temple.
Holy Sepulchre	8	G. L. Shepley, Deputy Grand Commander	May 20, 1898	93	83	17	......	296	......	1	Red Cross.
Pilgrim	9	H. F. Morse, Grand Generalissimo	May 11, 1898	90	72	31	245	348	1	6	Red Cross.
Palestine	10	George E. Hilton, Grand Senior Warden	April 13, 1898	70	57	54	189	254	11	5	Red Cross.
Milford	11	George H. Kenyon, Grand Junior Warden	April 25, 1898	64	42	17	170	219	1	1	Temple.
St. Bernard	12	H. F. Morse, Grand Generalissimo	Feb. 9, 1898	24	24	7	98	98	......	2	Malta.
Calvary	13	Henry S. Rowe, Grand Standard Bearer	May 24, 1898	144	112	97	300	427	......	1	Temple.
Haverhill	14	George E. Hilton, Grand Senior Warden	May 10, 1898	109	98	29	235	283	5	1	Red Cross.
Old Colony	15	George H. Kenyon, Grand Junior Warden	April 19, 1898	68	31	45	150	165	6	7 9 11	Red Cross. Temple. Malta.
Sutton	16	John D. Monroe, Grand Lecturer	April 21, 1898	59	44	11	160	281	......	2	Red Cross.
Bethany	17	E. B. Young, Grand Lecturer	Feb. 23, 1898	66	36	11	100	272	......	7	Red Cross.
Winslow Lewis	18	E. B. Young, Grand Lecturer	Feb. 17, 1898	96	83	29	151	197	7	2	Red Cross.
Jerusalem	19	Dana J. Flanders, Grand Sword Bearer	Sept. 8, 1898	63	63	6	160	226	12	*1	Temple.
Hugh De Payens	20	G. L. Shepley, Deputy Grand Commander	Feb. 9, 1898	151	138	98	238	324	2	1	Temple.
St. Omer	21	H. F. Morse, Grand Generalissimo	Jan. 17, 1898	75	55	74	162	239	1	3	Red Cross.
Berkshire	22	George E. Hilton, Grand Senior Warden	June 22, 1898	42	37	5	125	152	1	1	Temple.
Connecticut Valley	23	John D. Monroe, Grand Lecturer	March 1, 1898	48	26	2	107	161	......	1	Temple.
Woonsocket	24	Isaac N. Marshall, Grand Lecturer	April 12, 1898	61	49	27	85	206	......	1	Temple and Malta.
Godfrey De Bouillon	25	Charles I. Litchfield, Grand Lecturer	March 23, 1898	70	49	6	165	237	......	1	Temple.
Joseph Warren	26	G. L. Shepley, Deputy Grand Commander	March 7, 1898	163	135	102	......	373	35	1 14	Temple. Malta.
Narragansett	27	Charles I. Litchfield, Grand Lecturer	May 9, 1898	31	25	6	100	120	......	......	Temple.
William Parkman	28	Winthrop Messenger, Grand Captain General	April 14, 1898	162	127	49	225	296	11	7	Red Cross.
Bristol	29	George H. Kenyon, Grand Junior Warden	May 6, 1898	47	42	1	......	177	......	4	Red Cross.
Northampton	30	Henry S. Rowe, Grand Standard Bearer	June 6, 1898	48	36	6	......	159	......	1	Temple and Malta.
South Shore	31	George H. Kenyon, Grand Junior Warden	April 11, 1898	69	45	45	150	193	......	1	Temple.
Trinity	32	Isaac N. Marshall, Grand Lecturer	March 9, 1898	75	70	1	170	177	......	1	Red Cross.
Natick	33	E. B. Young, Grand Lecturer	Jan. 10, 1898	47	32	44	150	172	2	1	Temple.
Cœur De Lion	34	Charles I. Litchfield, Grand Lecturer	Feb. 15, 1898	135	124	172	225	342	14	12	Red Cross.
Gethsemane	35	Winthrop Messenger, Grand Captain General	Feb. 22, 1898	111	87	93	150	293	5	3	Red Cross.
Olivet	36	Henry S. Rowe, Grand Standard Bearer	Jan. 5, 1898	75	68	24	213	240	3	1	Red Cross.
Athol	37	Isaac N. Marshall, Grand Lecturer	March 2, 1898	33	29	4	75	109	7	5	Red Cross.
Bay State	38	Winthrop Messenger, Grand Captain General	May 16, 1898	88	72	26	275	321	2	4	Temple.
Cyprus	39	Charles I. Litchfield, Grand Lecturer	March 24, 1898	63	45	12	190	230	......	8	Red Cross.
St. Paul	40	Dana J. Flanders, Grand Sword Bearer	Feb. 25, 1898	42	34	9	105	115	1	1	Red Cross.
Beauseant	41	E. B. Young, Grand Lecturer	Jan. 14, 1898	81	75	100	195	244	7	3	Temple.
Cambridge	42	Isaac N. Marshall, Grand Lecturer	April 6, 1898	68	53	63	150	197	7	3	Temple.
Bethlehem	43	John D. Monroe, Grand Lecturer	March 14, 1898	43	43	16	93	95	......	2	Red Cross.
St. George	44	John D. Monroe, Grand Lecturer	March 10, 1898	52	52	17	......	95	1	1	Red Cross.
Orange	45	George H. Kenyon, Grand Junior Warden	April 29, 1898	67	50	43	85	102	......	1	Temple.
Ivanhoe	46	Winthrop Messenger, Grand Captain General	June 9, 1898	31	31	10	......	71	2	1	Red Cross.

*Dummy.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would suggest that correspondence with regard to business matters in the jurisdiction should be carried on in a somewhat more formal and business-like manner. Communications from Subordinate Commanderies to the Grand Commander and other Grand Officers should be made by the Eminent Commanders, and not by the Recorders, of the Commanderies. It is as easy to do things properly, and much more agreeable.

Why should Commanderies use titles which do not belong to them? They are Commanderies of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders. Nothing more. What does "Soldiery of the Temple" mean? I do not know.

Notices of *all* Conclaves of Commanderies should be sent to all members thereof, whether there is to be work, petitions, or not. There is always some work to do, at least, in opening and closing.

The by-laws of the several Subordinate Commanderies, though approved when first passed, have not been lately examined to see if they conform with any late changes in the constitution and general regulations of the Grand Body; and I recommend that Commanderies be directed to send copies of their by-laws to the Grand Recorder or Committee on By-Laws for examination and approval, at an early date; and that this be done regularly every year.

I would recommend that each Commandery have a certified copy of its charter made, if it has not been done, to keep in its place of holding Conclaves, for ordinary occasions, so that the charter can be kept in a place safe from fire, but always ready to be shown to the inspecting officer at the annual inspection; this unless there is a good safe in connection with the apartments. I hope the charters will be properly cared for, as they become more precious every year.

I trust that the Committee on Jurisprudence will recommend the use of numbers by the Subordinate Commanderies, so that it can be understood and followed out by all, as it was ordered some years since.

I would recommend that the matter of drill corps should be taken up at this Conclave, as, although we are the largest body of Templars in the world, we have not as many or as well drilled corps as some of the smaller jurisdictions. We have many Commanderies beautifully drilled, but I would like to see some of our large and rich subordinate bodies start regular drill corps, in which the Sir Knights are regularly enlisted for a term of years, and organized as a regular military body. We have the men; we have the means. Let us have all the rest. Shall we place it in the hands of a strong committee with power and will to act?

I had the pleasure during this past winter of attending two Templar receptions and balls in New York city, accompanied at both by some, though not as many as I could wish, of the Grand Officers. The one, a reception to the Most Eminent Grand Master, and ball, given by York Commandery, of New York city, at the Madison Square Garden, was a very handsome and imposing affair; several Commanderies of Knights Templars, among them William Parkman Commandery, No. 28, being on the floor together and drilling with great skill and efficiency. The other, given by Palestine Commandery, of New York city, at the Metropolitan Opera House, was a very beautiful and successful affair. Your representatives were received with great hospitality and very courteously entertained on both occasions.

I take great pleasure in congratulating our Brethren of Providence, Rhode Island, on the completion of their new Masonic Temple. I hear that it is a commodious and beautiful home. May they enjoy it very many long years, and may God protect them from any more accidents.

Being unable to attend the Triennial Conclave in Pittsburg, I turned over the command to the V. E. Deputy Grand Commander, Sir George L. Shepley. The following is his report:

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 19, 1898.

Col. Walter Cutting, Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Pittsfield, Mass.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that, in accordance with your instructions, I assumed command of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island on September 23d, 1898, and thereupon issued the General Order No. 5, copy of which is appended hereto.

Subsequently, in addition, I appointed the following personal aides, viz., Capt. W. H. Stratton and Maj. S. C. Waldron.

The second division of the parade, on October 11th, which I had the honor to command in your absence, moved promptly into line at 10.16, with all of the staff above referred to mounted, with the exception of those especially detailed to guard the Grand Standard, and exclusive of musicians, enumerated as follows, viz. :

BOSTON COMMANDERY, NO. 2,
100 Sir Knights.
WASHINGTON COMMANDERY, NO. 4,
60 Sir Knights.
CALVARY COMMANDERY, NO. 13,
75 Sir Knights.
SUTTON COMMANDERY, NO. 16,
50 Sir Knights.
HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY, NO. 20.
40 Sir Knights.
BERKSHIRE COMMANDERY, NO. 22.
35 Sir Knights.
WOONSOCKET COMMANDERY, NO. 24.
24 Sir Knights.
JOSEPH WARREN COMMANDERY, NO. 26.
60 Sir Knights.
WILLIAM PARKMAN COMMANDERY, NO. 28.
80 Sir Knights.
ST. OMER COMMANDERY.
65 Sir Knights.
CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY, NO. 34.
100 Sir Knights.
GETHSEMANE COMMANDERY, NO. 35.
40 Sir Knights.
STAFF.
16 Sir Knights.
Total number, 744.

The right of our line passed the reviewing officer at about 2 P. M., and the column was then dismissed from further service.

I take pleasure in commenting on the general attention to orders in relation to the matter of badge, etc., and in no single instance was any failure to comply therewith reported.

I desire to compliment Chief of Staff, Eminent Sir John D. Munroe, my personal aides, Captain W. H. Stratton and Major S. C. Waldron, as well as Eminent Sir C. I. Litchfield, for their close attention to duty on this occasion.

I wish, furthermore, to express my especial thanks to Joseph Warren and Hugh de Payens Commanderies for their courteous escort to the quarters of the Grand Master on October 10th, and for their frequent tender of escort and hospitality thereafter, and I desire especially to commend Boston Commandery for their elegant reception on the evening of October 13th, which left nothing to be desired in this direction.

The conduct of the Knights of this jurisdiction, as far as I was able to observe, and from all reports I could obtain, was beyond reproach.

It is perchance worthy of notice, as far as I can learn, that while the number of Subordinate Commanderies reporting for duty on the occasion of the parade, on October 11th, is noticeably small in comparison with what was expected of our jurisdiction, it, nevertheless, is in excess of any other, excepting that only of Pennsylvania, which, of course, paraded in very full numbers.

I desire to express my thanks to the officers of my staff and to the Sir Knights that I had the honor to command on this occasion for their many kindnesses and courtesies extended to me upon all occasions.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE L. SHEPLEY,

Deputy Grand Commander.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE V. E. DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 5.
SERIES OF 1897-98.

Having been directed by the R. Em. Grand Commander to assume command of the Grand Commandery upon the occasion of the Triennial Conclave at Pittsburg in October, I hereby appoint the following Em. Sir Knights as members of my staff :

Grand Generalissimo, E. Sir Herbert F. Morse.
Grand Captain General, E. Sir Winthrop Messenger.
Grand Senior Warden, E. Sir George E. Hilton.
Grand Junior Warden, E. Sir George H. Kenyon.
Acting Grand Treasurer, E. Sir Freeman C. Hersey.
Grand Recorder, E. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell.
Grand Standard Bearer, E. Sir Henry S. Rowe.
Grand Warder, E. Sir Edwin A. Blodgett.

Grand Lecturer, E. Sir E. Bentley Young.
Grand Lecturer, E. Sir Chas. I. Litchfield.
Grand Lecturer, E. Sir John D. Munroe.
Grand Sentinel, E. Sir William E. Wilcox.

You are hereby notified that having been appointed as Chief of the Second Division in the Grand Parade, I hereby appoint Em. Sir John D. Munroe as Chief of Staff.

Em. Commanders, promptly upon their arrival at Pittsburg, will report to the Chief of Staff, Em. Sir John D. Munroe, whose headquarters will be at the Seventh Ave. Hotel, the formation of their Commanderies, and the number of swords.

Your attention is hereby called to the following action of the Grand Encampment on the subject of badges, etc., and the Em. Commanders of each Commandery are hereby notified and requested to see that it is strictly enforced.

"*Resolved*, That it is hereby enacted by this Grand Encampment that hereafter it shall be unlawful for any Knight Templar within the jurisdiction of, and who is subordinate to, this Grand Encampment, to wear any insignia, badge or uniform belonging to any other than a regularly recognized Masonic or Templar Body at the same time as wearing the Templar uniform and insignia, and while attending the Conclaves or Assemblies of any body of Templars, or on public occasions when they appear in uniform." (See Proceedings, Grand Encampment 1892, page 164.)

Witness my hand and the seal of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, this 30th day of September, A. D. 1898, A.O. 780.

GEO. L. SHEPLEY,
Deputy Grand Commander.

Attest:
B. W. ROWELL,
Grand Recorder.

And now, Sir Knights, the term of the office to which you elected me one year ago has almost come to an end, and I shall soon resign to more efficient hands the powers with which you so kindly clothed me. Let me occupy your time but a few moments for some personal matters.

I truly feel the honor which you did me, and intended to do my best to prove myself worthy of that honor; but that wise Ruler who "orders all things well" brought upon me, on the 22d of April last, a severe illness. It has prevented me from doing that which I contemplated, and has made me useless during more than half my career in office. I can only ask your kind sympathies for my lack of strength in having done so little. But the loving and kind words and wishes that I have received from my Fraters, the vote of sympathy and condolence of this Grand Commandery, passed at the Semi-annual Conclave, have more than repaid me for my suffering, and made me feel prouder than ever that I am a Knight Templar, a Mason.

Sir Knights, I can say no more than this—I thank you. And as I bid you farewell from the East, let me assure you that I can never forget until my last hour, the honor you have done me, and the kindness that you have shown me.

On motion of R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, it was

Voted, That so much of the address of the Grand Commander as relates to decisions and dispensations be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

And that the remainder of the address be referred to a special committee of three.

The R. E. Grand Commander named the following as the special committee: R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, R. E. Sir Charles C. Fry, R. E. Sir William H. H. Soule.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

To Grand Commandery.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the resolutions offered at the last Semi-annual Conclave respecting the use of numbers in connection with the names of Commanderies, beg leave to report that careful consideration has been given the subject, and the printed records of Grand Commandery examined with reference to matters bearing thereon.

As to the first resolution we report that in many cases the number of the Commandery is stated in its charter; in these instances the number is a part of the title. In the cases where the number is not given in the charter it is determined by the date of that instrument, and indicates its rank and precedence in Grand Commandery. This is established by law, as we find that October 28th, 1859, it was "Voted that the several Encampments (Commanderies) take precedence in this Grand Encampment (Commandery) according to the dates of their original charters," (see hist.

and edicts, 1864, p. 45) where numbers 1 to 15, all that were then in existence, with their names were given, and thenceforward the practice was continued. We find in the Proceedings of 1865, Commanderies numbered 1 to 23; in 1866-7, 1 to 24; in 1868, 1 to 25. In this year the numbers of Connecticut Valley Commandery (23) and Woonsocket Commandery (24) by some error became transposed, as that first named was chartered December 22, 1866, and the latter September 9, 1867. In 1869 the numbers ran from 1 to 27; 1870, 1 to 31; 1872 they had increased to 35; in 1873 to 38; 1874-80 to 39; in 1881 to 40, and in 1884 the numbers were dropped by the late Grand Recorder, without action of Grand Commandery or reason given.

Numbering was again commenced in 1893 by the present Grand Recorder, he being of the opinion that Grand Encampment (Commandery), by its vote above referred to, intended that the Commanderies under its jurisdiction might be known by number as well as by name, and we think he is correct in the matter.

As to authorizing the use of a number in connection with the name, the committee are of the opinion that it is already done by the vote above referred to, though not made compulsory: and we see no reason why it should be; neither do we see any reason for requiring a Commandery to use a number unless it so chooses. The fact remains that the number is appurtenant to the name, whether used or not, and is determined by the date of its charter, and nothing can change it. It certainly is a convenience for one consulting the Proceedings to be able to ascertain the number of Commanderies which compose the jurisdiction, without stopping to count them, and it is to be hoped that the numbers will continue to be printed in the Proceedings in connection with the names, as has heretofore been done.

Respecting the second resolution, the committee report that it is identical in language with that referred to in this report, and has been the law for nearly thirty years.

As this matter concerns each Commandery by itself alone, and interferes with the rank or rights of no other, or of this Grand Commandery, the committee report that in their opinion it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject, and we so recommend.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. BURNHAM,
CHAS. A. STOTT,
ROBERT H. CHAMBERLAIN,
Committee.

In Grand Commandery, October 27, 1898.

On motion to accept and adopt the report the question was by vote divided, and it was upon motion and

vote ordered that the report of the committee be accepted and approved and adopted as presented.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee on Correspondence, through R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, reported in print, and copies of the report were distributed to the members present.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

The Committee on By-Laws submitted the following, which was accepted, and the recommendations approved:

To the Grand Commandery:

Amendments to the by-laws of Natick and South Shore Commanderies have been examined by your committee, and having been found to be in conformity with the requirements of the Grand Commandery, are recommended for approval.

CHAS. A. PEABODY,
BOWDOIN S. PARKER.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISDICTION AND MAPS.

To the Grand Commandery:

Your Committee on Jurisdiction and Map have the honor to report as follows: As heretofore reported, your committee caused maps to be prepared showing the lines of the several cities and towns in the two States which compose the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandery, by which could be seen the distances between the several Commanderies, and then proceeded to draw lines about them, having regard to town lines. This formed the basis of the work. The committee then prepared the schedule, which was sent to the Commanderies with request that they carefully examine those portions thereof by which their respective jurisdictions might be affected, and report objection if any, to the committee, with such suggestions as might be of service in dealing with this important subject. Many communications were received containing objections and suggestions. It has in several cases been found that the half way rate if strictly followed would in the opinion of the committee be detrimental to the general interests of the Order, but the committee found that section 4 of article 2 of the constitution gives each Commandery jurisdiction exclusive over all territory *lying nearer by the usual travelled route to its place of conclave than to any other Commandery, except in the case of those Commanderies located in the city of Boston.* The electric street railway has in some instance changed the lines of jurisdiction by connecting villages between which there was formerly no mode of conveyance except carriage, or by going from one to the other by steam railway via Boston. The committee has carefully considered these points and examined the conflicting claims, which have invariably been presented in the most amicable and knightly manner, and without feeling or any evidence of any desire to do aught except for the general good. The committee, having arranged the conflicting interests in groups, appointed hearings and invited those interested in the same territory to be present, in order that the matters of difference might be examined and discussed, at the same time giving the parties notice that failure to reply or attend would be considered by the committee evidence that the schedule first presented was satisfactory. The hearings were fully attended, and, in nearly all the cases where notice had been given of conflicting claims, upon examination of the map, lines of travel, etc., agreement was reached upon the jurisdiction. In many cases the schedule as originally presented was found to be satisfactory, and so reported to the committee. In several cases the jurisdiction of a Commandery has been specifically defined by Grand Commandery, and those the committee have left as they were fixed by law. The committee have not prepared the final map, but present the following arrangement of the jurisdiction to Grand Commandery for its action (the same having been substantially agreed to by the Commanderies), and after its adoption by Grand Commandery, if that be its pleasure, the map can be prepared in accordance therewith. The committee recommend as follows :

1. That Saint Johns Commandery and Calvary Commandery have concurrent jurisdiction over Providence, North Providence, Johnston, Cranston, Scituate, R. I., Foster, Coventry, Warwick, East Greenwich, Barrington, Warren, R. I., and Bristol, and, concurrently with Holy Sepulchre, Bristol, Godfrey de Bouillon, Sutton and Bay State Commanderies, over Taunton.

2. That Boston Commandery, De Molay Commandery, St. Bernard Commandery, St. Omer Commandery, Joseph Warren Commandery, William Parkman Commandery, Cœur de Lion Commandery, and Cambridge Commandery, have concurrent jurisdiction over Boston, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Arlington, Belmont, Somerville, East Boston, South Boston, Dorchester, Charlestown and Winthrop, and, concurrently with Gethsemane Commandery, over Watertown, and, concurrently with Hugh de Payens and Beauseant Commanderies, over Winchester, and, concurrently with Beauseant Commandery, over Medford.

3. That Newburyport Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over

Newburyport, Salisbury, Amesbury, Newbury and West Newbury, and, concurrently with St. George Commandery, over Rowley.

4. That Washington Commandery have concurrent jurisdiction over Newport, Middletown, Portsmouth, Jamestown, Little Compton and New Shoreham, and, concurrently with Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, over Tiverton, R. I.

5. That Worcester County Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Worcester, Leicester, Sterling, Boylston, West Boylston, Holden, Rutland, Oakham, New Braintree, Brookfield, West Brookfield, North Brookfield, Warren, Mass., Spencer, Paxton, Sturbridge, Southbridge, Charlton, Dudley, Webster, Douglas, Oxford, Sutton, Auburn, Milbury, Grafton, Westborough and Shrewsbury.

6. That Springfield Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Springfield, Blandford, Tolland, Granville, Southwick, Westfield, Russell, Montgomery, Holyoke, West Springfield, Agawam, Chicopee, Ludlow, Palmer, Brimfield, Wales, Monson, Wilbraham, Hampden, Longmeadow, East Longmeadow, Holland, Huntington, South Hadley, and Granby.

7. De Molay Commandery. (See paragraph 2.)

8. That Holy Sepulchre Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Pawtucket, Central Falls, Smithfield, Glocester, Rehoboth, and Seekonk, and, concurrently with St. John's, Calvary, Bristol, Sutton, Bay State, and Godfrey de Bouillon Commanderies, over Taunton, and, concurrently with Woonsocket Commandery, over Lincoln, R. I., and Cumberland.

9. That Pilgrim Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Lowell, Dunstable, Tyngsborough, Groton, Littleton, Carlisle, Bedford, Burlington, Wilmington, Billerica, Tewkesbury, Chelmsford, Dracut, and Westford.

10. That Palestine Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Chelsea and Revere, and, concurrently, with Beauseant Commandery, over Everett.

11. That Milford Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Milford, Hopkinton, Holliston, Upton, Mendon, Hopedale, Bellingham, Franklin, Norfolk, Medway, and Millis, and, concurrently with Woonsocket Commandery, over Northbridge.

12. St. Bernard Commandery. (See paragraph 2.)

13. Calvary Commandery. (See paragraph 1.)

14. That Haverhill Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Haverhill, Bradford, Groveland, Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield, and Merrimac.

15. That Old Colony Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Abington, Hanover, Rockland, Norwell, Whitman, Pembroke, Duxbury, Hanson, Halifax, Plympton, Kingston, Mass., and Plymouth, and, concurrently with Bay State Commandery, over Bridgewater and East Bridgewater.

16. That Sutton Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over New Bedford, Westport, Dartmouth, Acushnet, Fairhaven, Rochester, Matta-

poisett, Marion, Wareham, Bourne, Sandwich, Falmouth, Marshpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth, Dennis, Brewster, Harwich, Chatham, Orleans, Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, Provincetown, Tisbury, Edgartown, West Tisbury, Chilmark, Gay Head and Nantucket, and, concurrently with Saint Johns, Calvary, Holy Sepulchre, Bristol, Bay State and Godfrey de Bouillon Commanderies, over Taunton.

17. That Bethany Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Lawrence, Methuen, Andover, North Andover and Middletown.

18. That Winslow Lewis Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Salem, Marblehead and Peabody, and, concurrently with St. George Commandery, over Danvers.

19. That Jerusalem Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Fitchburg, Ashby, Townsend, Pepperell, Shirley, Ayer, Lunenburg, Lancaster and Leominster, and, concurrently with Ivanhoe Commandery, over Ashburnham and Westminster.

20. That Hugh de Payens Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Melrose, Stoneham, Woburn, Reading, North Reading and Wakefield, and, concurrently with Commanderies named in paragraph 2 and Beauseant Commandery, over Winchester.

21. St. Omer Commandery. (See paragraph 2.)

22. That Berkshire Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Pittsfield, Hancock, Lanesborough, Windsor, Peru, Washington, Becket, Otis, Sandisfield, New Marlborough, Monterey, Tyringham, Lee, Hinsdale, Dalton, Lenox, Richmond, Stockbridge, Alford, Great Barrington, Egremont, Mt. Washington, Sheffield and Chester, and, concurrently with St. Paul Commandery, over Cheshire.

23. That Connecticut Valley Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Greenfield, Bernardstown, Leydon, Colraine, Heath, Charlemont, Shelburne, Buckland, Ashfield, Conway, Deerfield, Sunderland, Leverett, Montague, Gill, and Northfield.

24. That Woonsocket Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Woonsocket, Blackstone, Uxbridge. North Smithfield, and Burrillville, and, concurrently with Milford Commandery, over Northbridge, and concurrently with Holy Sepulchre Commandery, over Lincoln, R. I., and Cumberland.

25. That Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Fall River, Swansea, Somerset, Freetown, Berkeley, Dighton, and Lakeville, and, concurrently with St. Johns, Calvary, Holy Sepulchre, Bristol, Bay State and Sutton Commanderies, over Taunton, and, concurrently with Washington Commandery, over Tiverton.

26. Joseph Warren Commandery. (See paragraph 2.)

27. That Narragansett Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Westerly, West Greenwich, Charlestown, R. I., South Kingstown, North Kingstown, Exeter, Richmond and Hopkinton.

28. William Parkman Commandery. (See paragraph 2.)

29. That Bristol Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Attleborough, North Attleborough, Wrentham, Foxborough, Mansfield and Norton, and, concurrently with Saint Johns, Calvary, Holy Sepulchre, Bay State and Godfrey de Bouillon Commanderies, over Taunton.

30. That Northampton Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Northampton, Hatfield, Williamsburg, Whately, Goshen, Cummington, Plainfield, Worthington, Chesterfield, West Hampton, East Hampton, Hadley, Amherst, Pelham, Prescott, Greenwich, Enfield, Ware and Belchertown.

31. That South Shore Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Weymouth, Quincy, Braintree, Hingham, Cohasset, Scituate, Mass., and Hull.

32. That Trinity Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Hudson, Harvard, Boxborough, Acton, Stowe, Maynard, Bolton, Berlin, Marlborough, Southborough, Sudbury, Northborough, Concord and Clinton.

33. That Natick Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Natick, Wayland, Weston, Wellesley, Dover, Walpole, Medfield, Sherburne, Ashland and Framingham.

34. Cœur de Lion Commandery. (See paragraph 2.)

35. That Gethsemane Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Newton, Waltham, Lexington, Lincoln, Mass., and Needham, and, concurrently with Commanderies named in paragraph 2, over Watertown.

36. That Olivet Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Lynn, Lynnfield, Saugus, Nahant and Swampscott.

37. That Athol Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Athol, Phillipston, Petersham, Barre, Hardwick and Royalston.

38. That Bay State Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Brockton, Avon, Stoughton, Sharon, Easton, West Bridgewater, Carver, Raynham and Middleborough, and, concurrently with Saint Johns, Calvary, Holy Sepulchre, Sutton and Godfrey de Bouillon Commanderies, over Taunton, and, concurrently with Old Colony Commandery, over Bridgewater and East Bridgewater.

39. That Cyprus Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Hyde Park, Dedham, Milton, Canton and Norwood.

40. That St. Paul Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, Clarksburg, Florida, Monroe, Savoy, New Ashford, Rowe and Hawley, and, concurrently with Berkshire Commandery, over Cheshire.

41. That Beauseant Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Malden, and, concurrently with Commanderies named in paragraph 2, over Medford, and, concurrently with Commanderies named in paragraph 2 and Hugh de Payens Commandery, over Winchester, and, concurrently with Palestine Commandery, over Everett.

42. Cambridge Commandery. (See paragraph 2.)

43. That Bethlehem Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Gloucester, Rockport and Essex, and, concurrently with St. George Commandery, over Manchester.

44. That St. George Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Beverly, Wenham, Hamilton and Ipswich, and, concurrently with Winslow Lewis Commandery, over Danvers, and, concurrently with Newburyport Commandery, over Rowley, and, concurrently with Bethlehem Commandery, over Manchester.

45. That Orange Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Orange, Warwick, Mass., Erving, Wendell, Shutesbury and New Salem.

46. That Ivanhoe Commandery have exclusive jurisdiction over Gardner, Winchendon, Templeton, Hubbardstown and Princeton, and concurrently with Jerusalem Commandery, over Westminster and Ashburnham.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. BURNHAM,
CHAS. C. FRY,
B. W. ROWELL,
Committee.

OCTOBER 27, 1898.

On motion to accept and approve the report, it was voted to accept the report; and on motion to adopt the recommendations of the committee, an amendment was offered by E. Sir Clarence Tebbetts, of Gethsemane Commandery, No. 35, that the report be so amended as to read that Gethsemane Commandery, No. 35, shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the town of Watertown. The amendment was by vote adopted, and upon motion the report as amended was adopted as a whole.

AT REFRESHMENT.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, the R. E. Grand Commander declared a recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Sir Knights then repaired to the banquet hall and enjoyed a bountiful repast that had been prepared under the supervision of the Committee of the Day.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the Sir Knights were called to order in the Asylum, and the business of the Conclave proceeded with.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Committee on Credentials reported that 270 Sir Knights were present in person or by proxy, and were entitled to vote at the Conclave.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The R. E. Grand Commander declared that by constitutional enactment the election of officers was now in order, and announced the appointment of R. E. Sir Charles C. Fry, R. E. Sir Edward P. Chapin, and R. E. Sir James Swords, as a committee to receive, sort and count ballots for R. E. Grand Commander.

The committee having attended to the duty assigned them, reported the whole number of votes cast for R. E. Grand Commander was 200, all of which were for V. E. Deputy Grand Commander George L. Shepley.

The R. E. Grand Commander declared V. E. Sir George L. Shepley elected R. E. Grand Commander, and appointed all the Past Grand Commanders present as a committee to inform the E. Sir Knight of his unanimous election, and to conduct him into the Asylum.

V. E. Sir George L. Shepley having been presented by R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and accepted the office.

The R. E. Grand Commander announced as a second committee to collect, sort and count ballots, R. E. Sir E. L. Freeman, R. E. Sir Robert H. Chamberlain, R. E. Sir Caleb Saunders, and the election of officers was proceeded with, and resulted in the election of

Em. Sir Herbert F. Morse	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Em. Sir Winthrop Messenger	Grand Generalissimo.
Em. Sir George E. Hilton	Grand Captain General.
Em. Sir Charles T. Morgan	Grand Prelate.
Em. Sir George H. Kenyon	Grand Senior Warden.
Em. Sir Freeman C. Hersey	Grand Junior Warden.
Em. Sir James H. Upham	Grand Treasurer.
Em. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell	Grand Recorder.
R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence	Trustee of the Grand Fund for Three Years.

ROLL OF REPRESENTATIVES CALLED.

The roll of Representatives of other Grand Commanderies near this Grand Commandery was called, and the following responded as being present, and were welcomed:

Grand Commandery of	Representative.
Alabama	R. E. Sir William H. H. Soule.
Arizona	E. Sir E. Bentley Young.
California	R. E. Sir James Swords.
Colorado	E. Sir Smith B. Harrington.
Connecticut	E. Sir Arthur W. Dennis.
District of Columbia	R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence.
Florida	E. Sir Henry S. Rowe.
Georgia	E. Sir Henry G. Jordan.
Illinois	E. Sir Newton D. Arnold.
Indiana	E. Sir James H. Upham.
Indian Territory	R. E. Sir Eugene H. Richards.
Iowa	E. Sir George H. Kenyon.
Kentucky	R. E. Sir John P. Sanborn.
Louisiana	E. Sir George E. Stacy.
Maryland	R. E. Sir George H. Burnham.
Maine	E. Sir Freeman C. Hersey.
Mississippi	E. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell.
Montana	E. Sir Winthrop Messenger.
Nebraska	R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg.
New Hampshire	R. E. Sir Nelson W. Aldrich.
New Jersey	R. E. Sir William R. Walker.
North Carolina	R. E. Sir Edward L. Freeman.
North Dakota	E. Sir Charles E. Pierce.
Ohio	R. E. Sir Caleb Saunders.
Oregon	R. E. Sir Charles C. Fry.
Pennsylvania	E. Sir Arthur G. Pollard.
Tennessee	E. Sir Charles H. Crane.
Texas	E. Sir J. Albert Blake.
Vermont	R. E. Sir Robert H. Chamberlain.
Wisconsin	R. E. Sir Edward P. Chapin.
Wyoming	E. Sir Eugene A. Holton.

RECONSIDERATION OF ACTION ON JURISDICTION AND MAP.

On motion of R. E. Sir James Swords, the action on the adoption of the report of the Committee on Jurisdiction and Map was reconsidered.

After many motions and much debate it was, on motion of R. E. Sir James Swords, ordered that the whole subject matter be recommitted to the Committee on Jurisdiction and Map, to report at the annual session in 1899, and hearings given to all Commanderies interested who may apply to the committee for hearings.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON 27TH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE AT PITTSBURG, PA., OCTOBER 11 TO 14, 1898.

To the R. Em. Grand Commander, Officers and Em. Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

Your Committee on 27th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, at Pittsburg, Pa., October 10th to 15th, 1898, would report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, with the following statement of the results of their action.

The committee proceeded to Pittsburg, Pa. accompanied by the following Em. Sir Knights:

V. Em. Sir George L. Shepley	Deputy Grand Commander.
Em. Sir Herbert F. Morse	Grand Generalissimo.
Em. Sir Winthrop Messenger	Grand Captain General.
Em. Sir George E. Hilton	Grand Senior Warden.
Em. Sir George H. Kenyon	Grand Junior Warden.
Em. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell	Grand Recorder.
Em. Sir Freeman C. Hersey	acting Grand Treasurer.
Em. Sir Henry S. Roe	Grand Standard Bearer.
Em. Sir Edwin A. Blodgett	Grand Warder.
Em. Sir William E. Wilcox	Grand Sentinel.
Em. Sir John D. Munroe	Grand Lecturer.

and the following Past Grand Commanders:

R. Em. Sir Charles A. Stott,
R. Em. Sir Edward L. Freeman,
R. Em. Sir Caleb Saunders,
R. Em. Sir William R. Walker,
R. Em. Sir Charles C. Hutchinson,
R. Em. Sir Robert H. Chamberlain,
R. Em. Sir James Swords,
R. Em. Sir John P. Sanborn,
R. Em. Sir Charles C. Fry.

There were also in attendance from this Grand Jurisdicton R. Em. Sir Henry W. Rugg, and R. Em. Sir William H. H. Soule. They, being officially connected with the Grand Encampment, were obliged to proceed some days in advance of the party.

This Grand Commandery's headquarters were established at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, corner Seventh avenue and Liberty streets, and the representatives of the Grand Commandery were untiring in their efforts to maintain the record this Grand Body enjoys for Knightly hospitality,

We are pleased to report that the expenditures of your committee did not equal the appropriation made by vote of the Grand Body, and they report an unexpended balance of $546.15, which has been paid over to the Grand Treasurer.

The following is the detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of your committee.

FINANCIAL.

Received from J. H. Upham, Grand Treasurer, as per vote of Grand Commandery, May 31st, 1898	$2,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

R. R. fares and expense of committee, visiting Pittsburg to complete arrangements, in August, 1898	$134 30
Postage and express	4 05

Painting banner for headquarters, putting up and taking down	$58 00
Parlor and rooms for headquarters	700 00
Entertainment at headquarters	280 00
Horses for staff for parade	77 00
Carriages for parade	15 00
Carriages for use of committee	14 00
Decorations at headquarters	50 00
Waiters at headquarters	22 00
Pittsburg Transfer Co.	18 00
Badges for Grand Officers	30 00
Printing signs and invitations	25 00
Register for visitors	16 00
Express on banners and flags	10 50
	$1,453 85

Receipts	$2,000 00
Expenditures	1,453 85
Balance	$546 15

The experience of your committee at the 27th Conclave demonstrates that early action by this Grand Commandery is necessary to insure the procuring of such quarters in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1901, as shall be satisfactory and desirable for this Grand Commandery, and your committe therefore recommend that a committee of three be appointed with full power to make all necessary arrangements for the comfort of the officers of this Grand Commandery and its representatives attending the 28th Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to be held in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1901.

Fraternally submitted,

CHAS. C. FRY,
EUGENE A. HOLTON,
B. W. ROWELL.

By unanimous vote it was ordered that the report be accepted, approved, and the recommendations of the committee adopted.

COMMITTEE ON TWENTY-EIGHTH TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE OF GRAND ENCAMPMENT IN 1901.

The R. E. Grand Commander announced the appointment of the committee, as called for in the recommendation, as follows: R. E. Sirs Charles C. Fry, Wm. H. H. Soule, and E. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell.

RELATING TO CONSTITUTION AND CODE OF GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE U. S., AND RITUAL.

The Grand Recorder read the following circular letter from the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States:

Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

Office of the Grand Recorder, Security Building.

St. Louis, October 20th, 1898.

Dear Sir and Frater:—At the Twenty-seventh Triennial Conclave, held in the city of Pittsburg, Pa., on the 11th–14th inst., the "Constitution and Code of Statutes and Regulations" was revised, amended and adopted, and three thousand copies ordered printed, to be distributed as follows:

One copy to each member of the Grand Encampment, and a sufficient number to each Grand Commandery to supply five copies for the Grand Recorder's office, and one copy to each Commandery under its jurisdiction, and one copy to each Commandery subordinate to the Grand Encampment.

It was further ordered that the Grand Recorder notify each Grand Commandery that extra sheets or pamphlets of the constitution, statutes, and regulations can be had by application at once to the Grand Recorder, at the actual cost of printing and paper, viz.: 100 copies, $25.00; each additional 100 copies, if ordered at same time, $5.00.

It was recommended that each Grand Commandery purchase a sufficient number of copies to be bound with their rules and regulations, or to supply their increasing demand. Please advise how many extra copies your Grand Commandery will want.

In consequence of the carelessness in handling rituals, resulting in the loss of many, the Most Eminent Grand Master requests that Grand Commanderies make regulations whereby the rituals shall be receipted for to the Recorders of the Commanderies, and that the Eminent Commander be required to return the rituals to the Recorder before his term of office expires, and before his successor can be installed, and that the Recorders shall report, at the time of making their annual returns to the Grand Recorder, the name of the Eminent Commander who has possession of the rituals.

Courteously,

WM. H. MAYO,
Grand Recorder.

And by vote it was ordered:

That the recommendations relating to custody of rituals, contained in the circular letter, be adopted by this Grand Commandery.

That the Grand Recorder be authorized to make requisition on the Grand Encampment for one thousand copies of the constitution and code therein mentioned, and that the Grand Recorder be instructed to deliver, upon receipt of the same, one copy to each member of this Grand Commandery.

PETITION FROM SIR KNIGHTS OF KINGSTON, R. I.

R. E. Sir George H. Burnham offered a petition from Sir Knights of Kingston, R. I., relating to jurisdiction, which was by vote ordered to be referred to the Committee on Jurisdiction and Map, without reading.

PROPOSED CHANGE OF SEMI-ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

Em. Sir Samuel D. Sherwood, of Springfield Commandery, No. 6, offered the following:

In order that better opportunity may be afforded the various Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island for social and fraternal intercourse, that greater proficiency in Templar tactics and drill may be attained, and that greater interest in Templar Masonry may be thereby aroused, the following amendment to the Grand Constitution is hereby moved, to wit: The Semi-annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island shall be held in each year in the month of June, at such place, within this jurisdiction, as this Grand Commandery shall by vote, at the next preceding Annual Conclave, determine. And that it shall be the duty of the R. E. Grand Commander to summon all the Commanderies within this jurisdiction to appear at that time before the Grand Commandery for inspection and review, also to participate in such general parade and drill as he may from time to time determine.

On motion of R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, the paper was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND COMMANDER.

R. E. Sir Wm. H. H. Soule, acting as Grand Marshal, upon request of the R. E. Grand Commander Cutting, conducted V. E. Sir George L. Shepley to the East, where R. E. Sir Cutting administered to him the oath of office and installed him into the office of Grand Commander.

PRESENTATION OF JEWEL.

R. E. Sir George L. Shepley then presented to R. E. Sir Cutting the regulation jewel, supplementing his remarks with words of personal commendations for the long and faithful service R. E. Sir Cutting had given to the Grand Commandery.

R. E. Sir Cutting's response to the presentation was impressive and enjoyable.

R. E. Sir George L. Shepley then announced the following appointments:

Em. Sir Hunter C. White	Grand Standard Bearer.
Em. Sir Edwin A. Blodgett	Grand Sword Bearer.
Em. Sir John D. Monroe	Grand Warder.
Em. Sir E. Bentley Young	Grand Captain of Guards.
Em. Sir Henry S. Rowe	Grand Lecturers.
Em. Sir Charles I. Litchfield	
Em. Sir Isaac N. Marshall	
Em. Sir Charles A. Peabody	
Em. Sir William E. Wilcox	Grand Sentinel.

Committee on Foreign Correspondence.—R. E. Sir Rev. Henry W. Rugg, D. D.

Committee on Jurisprudence.—R. E. Sirs George H. Burnham, Charles A. Stott, Robert H. Chamberlain.

Committee on Finance.—E. Sirs Arthur G. Pollard, Frederick H. Spring, Albion F. Welch.

Committee on By-Laws.—R. E. Sir Edward L. Freeman, E. Sirs Bowdoin S. Parker, Lafayette G. Blair.

Committee on Printing.—E. Sirs Benjamin W. Rowell, Thomas Kellough, Thomas J. Evans.

Committee on Credentials.—E. Sirs J. Herbert Bowen, William G. Smith, Heman J. Pettengill.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, assisted by R. E. Sir William H. H. Soule, acting as Grand Marshal, then installed into office the officers elected and appointed, with the exception of the Grand Prelate and Grand Captain General, after which the acting Grand Marshal made due proclamation of the same.

THANKS.

On motion it was ordered that the thanks of the Grand Commandery be, and are hereby, extended to the Committee of the Day, for their efficient services during the Conclave.

ADDRESS ON TWENTY-SEVENTH TRIENNIAL, BY R. E. SIR HENRY W. RUGG, D. D., V. E. CAPTAIN GENERAL OF GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The R. E. Grand Commander introduced R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, D. D., Grand Captain General of the Grand Encampment of the United States, who gave a very interesting talk on the affairs and doings of the

Twenty-Seventh Triennial Conclave, at Pittsburg. At the conclusion of his remarks he received the plaudits of all present.

On motion of R. E. Sir James Swords, it was ordered that a committee of three be appointed for the purpose of securing five jewels for Past Grand Commanders.

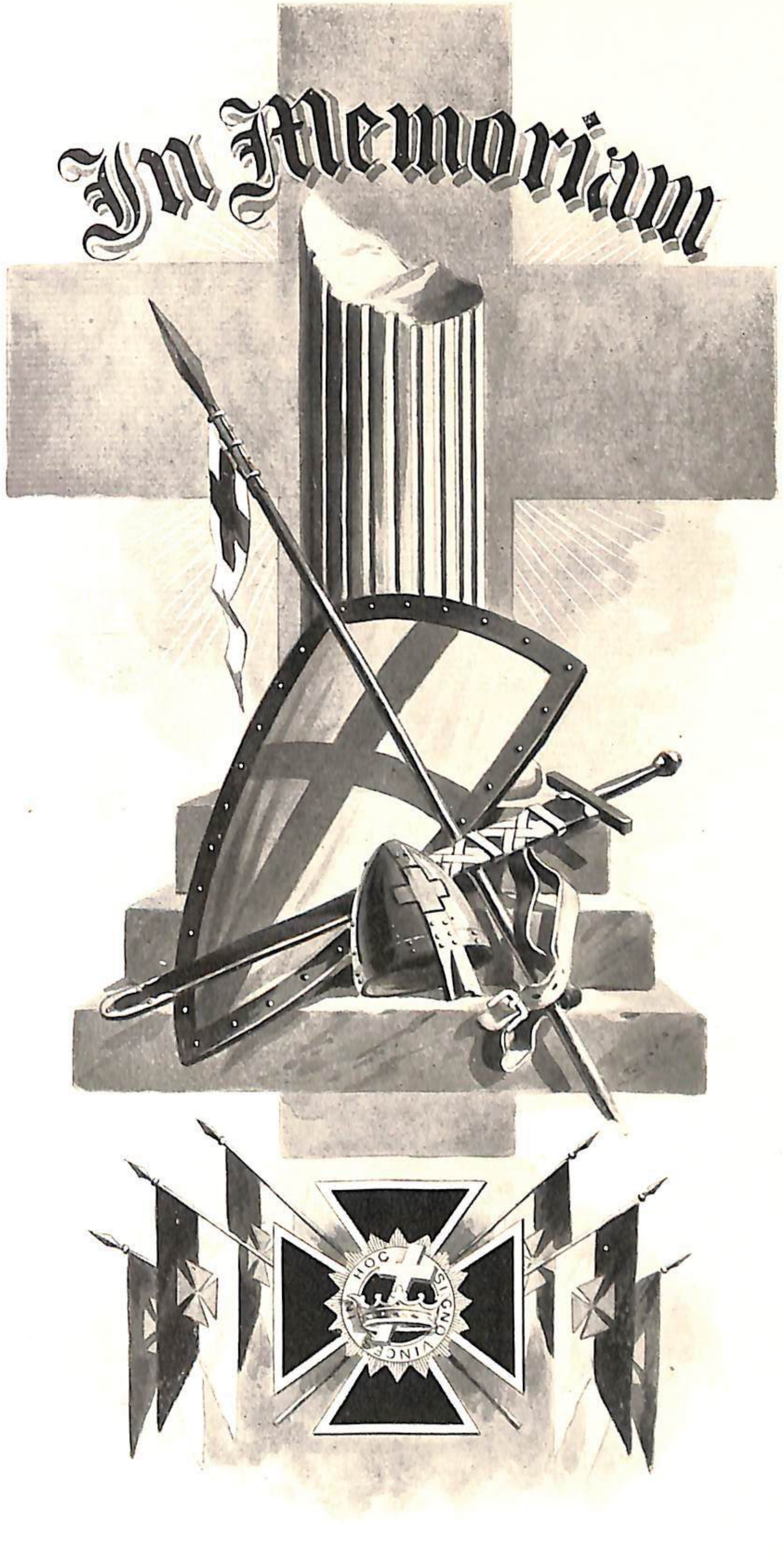
The R. E. Grand Commander named the following as the committee: R. E. Sir James Swords, V. E. Sir Herbert F. Morse, and Em. Sir E. Bentley Young.

The business of the Conclave being concluded, the R. E. Grand Commander expressed his thanks for the attention of the E. Sir Knights in attendance. The Grand Commandery was then declared adjourned.

A true record of the official acts and doings of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island at its Conclave held during the year.

Attest:

B. W. Rowell,
Grand Recorder.



In Memoriam.

Inscribed to the Memory of the Honored Dead of Sister Grand Jurisdictions.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

M. E. Sir JOHN Q. A. FELLOWS,

Past Grand Master of the Grand Encampment,

Died November 28, 1897.

COLORADO.

R. E. Sir MICHAEL SPANGLER,

Past Grand Commander of Colorado,

Died December 12, 1897.

CONNECTICUT.

R. E. Sir JAMES B. WILDMAN,

Past Grand Commander of Connecticut,

Died June 27, 1897.

KENTUCKY.

Em. Sir LORENZO D. CRONINGER,

Grand Recorder of Kentucky,

Died August 18, 1898.

In Memoriam.

MICHIGAN.

Em. Sir EUGENE ROBINSON,

Past Grand Captain General of Michigan,

Died October 28, 1897.

MISSISSIPPI.

R. E. Sir B. A. VAUGHN,

Past Grand Commander of Mississippi,

Died November 5, 1897.

NEBRASKA.

R. E. Sir THOMAS SEWELL,

Past Grand Commander of Nebraska,

Died February 28, 1898.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

R. E. Sir ANDREW BUNTON,

Past Grand Commander of New Hampshire,

Died June 18, 1897.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Em. Sir JOSEPH B. CLARK,

Eminent Grand Warder of North Carolina,

Died October 20, 1897.

In Memoriam.

TENNESSEE.

Em. Sir Rev. CHARLETON H. STRICKLAND

Grand Prelate of Tennessee,

Died July 28, 1898.

TEXAS.

R. E. Sir AUSTIN CLAY BAKER

Past Grand Commander of Texas,

Died June 13, 1898.

R. E. Sir LAWRENCE MONTGOMERY KNEPFLY,

Past Grand Commander of Texas,

Died September 18, 1898.

WEST VIRGINIA.

R. E. Sir OBDEL S. LONG,

Past Grand Commander of West Virginia,

Died December 26, 1897.

"They are not dead! They have but passed
Beyond the mists that blind us here,
Into the new and larger life
Of that serener sphere.
They have but dropped their robes of clay
To put their sunshine raiment on;
They have but wandered far away—
They are not lost, nor gone."

NECROLOGY, 1897-98.

In Memoriam.

St. John's Commandery No. 1.

Sir Edwin L. Burnett,
Sir Jesse B. Hopkins,
Sir Henry R. Chadsey,
Sir William P. Congdon,
Sir Josiah A. Whaley,
Sir Charles Gorton,
Sir William F. Dillaby,
Sir Edwin Burnham,
Sir Frank Sheldon.

Boston Commandery, No. 2.

Sir Frederick S. Churchill,
Sir Joseph Proctor,
Sir Charles B. Fessenden,
Sir Robert H. Kemp,
Sir George F. Suck,
Sir James F. Forrestall,
Sir Eben R. Ferguson,
Sir Micah Dyer, Jr.,
Sir Ralph W. Shattuck,
Em. Sir Samuel Mason,
Sir William L. Hall,
Sir Henry M. Wild,
Sir Daniel G. Walton,
Sir William J. Stevens,
Sir James Hatch,
Sir Richman S. Margeson,
Sir Marshall N. Stearns,
Sir John F. Macomber,
Sir Daniel U. Chamberlain,
Sir Daniel Amsden,
Sir Isaac Watts,
Sir Henry A. Lawrence,
Sir George H. Cutter,
Sir Joseph W. C. Seavey.

Newburyport Commandery, No. 3.

Sir Stephen P. Bray,
Em. Sir John C. Kimball,
Sir George T. Woodbury.

Washington Commandery, No. 4.

Sir Edwin J. Saulpaugh.

Worcester County Commandery, No. 5.

Sir Isaac P. Hyde,
Sir Jesse Smith,
Sir Charles R. Barker,
Sir James Wall,
Sir Fred T. Chase,
Sir James Pursey,
Sir Frederick A. Pierce,
Sir George P. Prouty,
Sir Charles B. Pratt,
Sir John F. Howell,
Sir John Moore, 2d,
Sir Charles O. Richardson,
Sir Henry F. Arms,
Sir Lovell L. Gage.

Springfield Commandery, No. 6.

Sir Charles J. Hahn,
Sir R. M. Fairfield,
Sir Davenport L. Fuller,

Sir Edward H. Phelps,
Sir Sullivan D. Hill,
Sir Ruel S. Syms,
Sir George M. Smith,
Sir Joseph S. Noble,
Sir Frank M. Clark,
Sir George Robinson,
Sir William M. Hayden,
Sir Harlow Gamwell.

De Molay Commandery, No. 7.

Sir Franklin Smith,
Sir J. Sumner Webb,
Sir Nathan Pike,
Sir Waldo F. Ward,
Sir Robert P. Wait,
Em. Sir Frederick G. Walbridge,
Sir Charles J. Fox,
Sir Charles L. Woodbury,
Sir Walter F. Ford.

Holy Sepulchre Commandery, No. 8.

Em. Sir Waldo Trescott,
Sir Charles E. Spring,
Sir George I. MacAllen,
Sir James Davis,
Sir Benjamin A. Reynolds,
Em. Sir Benjamin G. Perkins,
Sir George C. Hammond,
Sir Lester I. Mathewson.

Pilgrim Commandery, No. 9.

Sir John D. Emerson,
Sir Alonzo M. Bartlett,
Sir George E. Pevey,
Sir Jeremiah Clark,
Sir Frederick Frye.

Palestine Commandery, No. 10.

Sir Servetus F. Bathrick,
Sir John Robertson,
Sir Frederick C. Hanson,
Sir Samuel Orr.

Milford Commandery, No. 11.

Sir Leander S. Daniels,
Sir Daniel C. Mowry.

Calvary Commandery, No. 13.

Sir Isaac M. Sweet,
Sir Henry G. Williams,
Sir Walter G. Webster,
Sir James T. Murry,
Sir John B. Allen.

Haverhill Commandery, No. 14.

Sir Hiram N. Harriman,
Sir Charles R. Evans,
Sir Frank C. Swain,
Sir Orlando Brown,
Sir Charles W. Chase,
Sir John P. Randall.

Old Colony Commandery, No. 15.

Sir Edward B. Hayden.

Sutton Commandery, No. 16.

Sir John M. Mills,
Sir Alexander H. Cory,
Sir Theodore H. Wrightington,
Sir Michael Foatle,
Sir William L. Hubbard,
Sir Samuel Learned,
Sir Savory C. Hathaway,
Sir Benj. C. L. Jenney.

Bethany Commandery, No. 17.

Sir Benjamin P. Saunders,
Sir John Wright,
Sir Charles A. Trumbull,
Sir Warren H. Craig.

Winslow Lewis Commandery, No. 18.

Sir William L. Hooper, Jr.,
Sir Eugene H. Merrill.

Jerusalem Commandery, No. 19.

Sir James H. Fairbanks.

Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 20.

Sir J. Herbert Draper,
Sir Francis A. Messenger,
Sir J. Owen Littlefield,
Sir Nathan W. Brown,
Sir George E. Phillips,
Sir Francis P. Turner,
Sir Benjamin F. Robinson,
Sir Lyman Dike,
Sir Wilber D. Fiske,
Sir Frederick H. Lewis.

Saint Omer Commandery, No. 21.

Sir William L. Peavey,
Sir Mark A. Waterhouse,
Sir Seneca Sanford,
Sir John B. Coie,
Sir Charles B. Belt.

Berkshire Commandery, No. 22.

Sir James Clifford,
Sir Charles F. Harris,
Sir Libbeus Scott.

Connecticut Valley Commandery, No. 23.

Sir Matthew Chapman,
Sir Erastus C. Coy,
Sir Seymour Rockwell,
Sir Hezekiah S. Frost,
Sir Charles H. Field.

Woonsocket Commandery, No. 24.

Sir Augustus W. Colwell,
Sir Augustus M. Aldrich,
Sir Mathew Dawley,
Sir Lucian S. Penniman,
Sir Reuben O. Cooke.

Godfrey De Bouillon Commandery, No. 25.

Sir Francis W. Eddy.

Joseph Warren Commandery, No. 26.

Sir Frederick A. Freeman,
Sir George A. Smith,
Sir John F. Caldwell,
Sir Charles Jenkins,
Sir George M. King,
Sir William S. Penney,
Sir John M. Marston,
Sir John T. Harris.

Narragansett Commandery, No. 27.

Sir George P. Rose,
Sir Thomas Vincent,
Sir Samuel H. Cross.

William Parkman Commandery, No. 28.

Sir William A. Norton,
Sir Edwin R. Webster,
Sir Francis Whitten,
Sir James Smith.

Bristol Commandery, No. 29.

Sir George C. Forrest,
Sir Daniel Dike.

Northampton Commandery, No. 30.

Sir E. T. Sawyer,
Sir O. F. Coggswell.

South Shore Commandery, No. 31.

Sir John M. Walsh.

Trinity Commandery, No. 32.

Sir Nathan L. Pratt,
Em. Sir Frederick S. Dawes,
Sir James H. Sweet,

Sir Hiram W. Chase,
Sir Charles L. Bartlett.

Natick Commandery, No. 33.

Sir Willard J. Blood,
Em. Sir Edgar S. Dodge,
Sir Samuel B. Blethen.

Cœur De Lion Commandery, No. 34.

Sir William A. Russell,
Sir Horace D. Hadley,
Sir Frank B. Smith,
Sir Gershom T. Burnham,
Sir John S. Hayes.

Gethsemane Commandery, No. 35.

Sir Eben Thompson,
Sir Rodney Q. Barlow,
Sir George A. Clay.

Olivet Commandery, No. 36.

Sir Norman R. Weaver,
Sir Warren Shaw,
Sir Henry N. Hastings,
Sir John B. Renton,
Sir Charles O. Breede.

Bay State Commandery, No. 38.

Sir Edwin Hall,
Sir Bradford Braxley,
Sir George E. Freeman.

Cyprus Commandery, No. 39.

Sir Leon I. Thompson.

Cambridge Commandery, No. 42.

Sir John B. Ultsch,
Sir Montressor T. Allen.

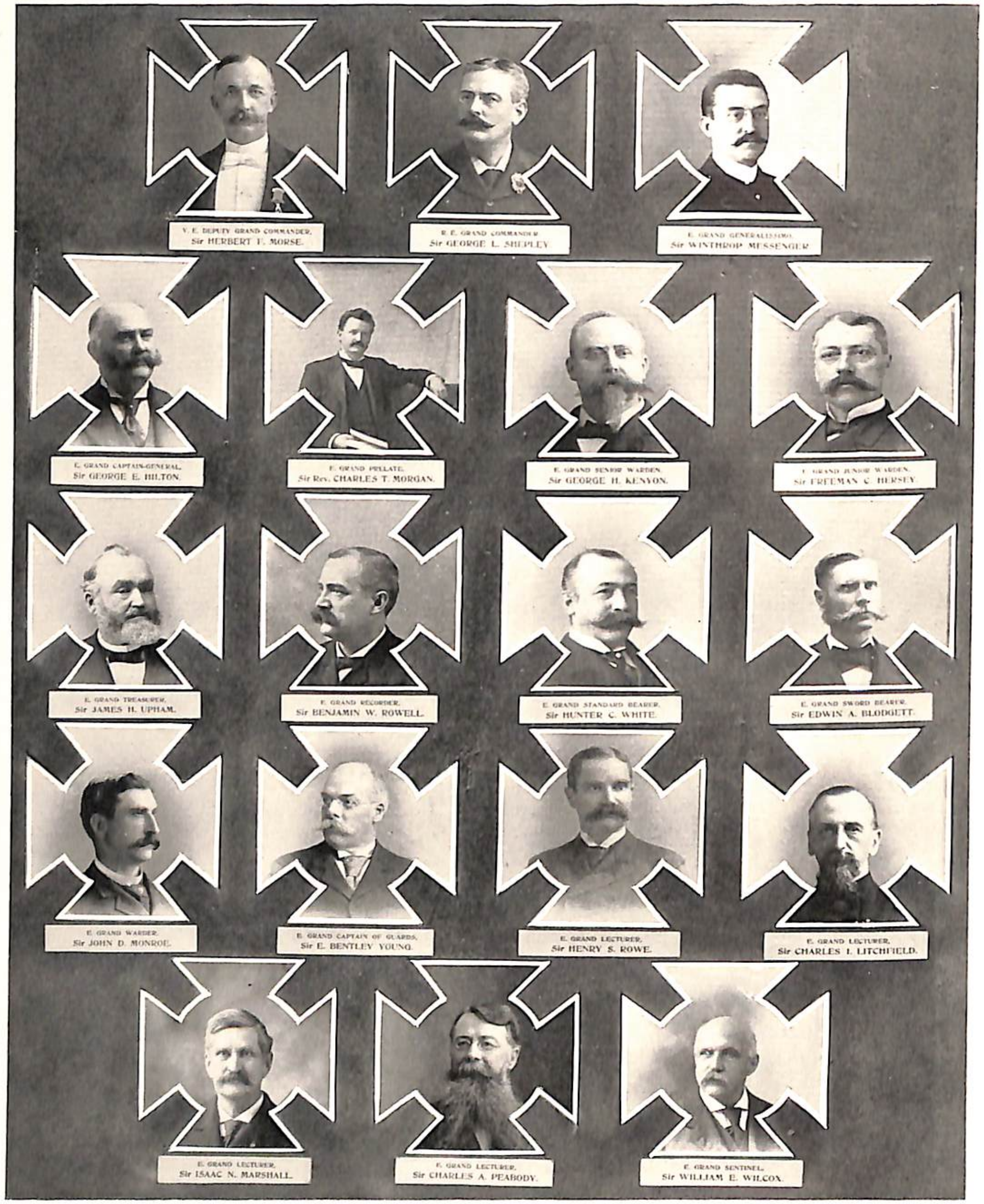
Saint George Commandery, No. 44.

Sir William A. Foster.

Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 46.

Sir George H. Heywood.

Officers of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templars,
Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
1898-1899.


V. E. DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER, Sir HERBERT F. MORSE.
R. E. GRAND COMMANDER Sir GEORGE L. SHEPLEY
E. GRAND GENERALISSIMO, Sir WINTHROP MESSENGER
E. GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL, Sir GEORGE E. HILTON.
E. GRAND PRELATE, Sir Rev. CHARLES T. MORGAN.
E. GRAND SENIOR WARDEN, Sir GEORGE H. KENYON.
E. GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN, Sir FREEMAN C. HERSEY
E. GRAND TREASURER, Sir JAMES H. UPHAM.
E. GRAND RECORDER, Sir BENJAMIN W. ROWELL.
E. GRAND STANDARD BEARER, Sir HUNTER C. WHITE.
E. GRAND SWORD BEARER, Sir EDWIN A. BLODGETT.
E. GRAND WARDER, Sir JOHN D. MONROE.
E. GRAND CAPTAIN OF GUARDS, Sir E. BENTLEY YOUNG.
E. GRAND LECTURER, Sir HENRY S. ROWE.
E. GRAND LECTURER, Sir CHARLES I. LITCHFIELD.
E. GRAND LECTURER, Sir ISAAC N. MARSHALL.
E. GRAND LECTURER, Sir CHARLES A. PEABODY.
E. GRAND SENTINEL, Sir WILLIAM E. WILCOX.

ORGANIZATION
OF THE
GRAND COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS
AND APPENDANT ORDERS
OF
MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.
OCTOBER 27, 1898.

SIR GEORGE L. SHEPLEY, PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
R. E. Grand Commander.

SIR HERBERT F. MORSE, ROXBURY, MASS.,
V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.

SIR WINTHROP MESSENGER, MELROSE, MASS.,
Em. Grand Generalissimo.

SIR GEORGE E. HILTON, LYNN, MASS.,
Em. Grand Captain General.

SIR REV. CHARLES T. MORGAN, HAVERHILL, MASS.,
Em. Grand Prelate.

SIR GEORGE H. KENYON, PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
Em. Grand Senior Warden.

SIR FREEMAN C. HERSEY, BOSTON, MASS.,
Em. Grand Junior Warden.

SIR JAMES H. UPHAM, DORCHESTER, MASS.,
Em. Grand Treasurer.

SIR BENJAMIN W. ROWELL, LYNN, MASS.,
Em. Grand Recorder.

SIR HUNTER C. WHITE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
Em. Grand Standard Bearer.

SIR EDWIN A. BLODGETT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Em. Grand Sword Bearer.

Sir JOHN D. MUNROE, Fall River, Mass.,
Em. Grand Warder.

Sir E. BENTLEY YOUNG, Boston, Mass.,
Em. Grand Captain of Guards.

Sir HENRY S. ROWE, Boston, Mass.,
Sir CHARLES I, LITCHFIELD, Boston, Mass.,
Sir ISAAC N. MARSHALL, So. Framingham, Mass.,
Sir CHARLES A. PEABODY, Worcester, Mass.,
Em. Grand Lecturers.

Sir WILLIAM E. WILCOX, Pittsfield, Mass.,
Em. Grand Sentinel.

⁂

COMMITTEES.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

R. E. Sir Rev. Henry W. Rugg.

JURISPRUDENCE.

R. E. Sirs George H. Burnham, Charles A. Stott,
Robert H. Chamberlain.

FINANCE.

E. Sirs Arthur G. Pollard, Frederick H. Spring,
Albion F. Welch.

BY-LAWS.

R. E. Sir Edward L. Freeman, E. Sir Bowdoin S. Parker,
E. Sir Lafayette G. Blair.

PRINTING.

E. Sirs Benjamin W. Rowell, Thomas Kellough,
Thomas J. Evans.

CREDENTIALS.

E. Sirs J. Herbert Bowen, Wm. G. Smith,
Heman J. Pettengill.

TRUSTEES OF THE GRAND FUND.

R. E. Sir George L. Shepley, R. E. Sir George H. Burnham,
R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, E. Sir John Carr,
E. Sir James H. Upham.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THIS GRAND COMMANDERY NEAR OTHER GRAND COMMANDERIES.

Grand Commandery of	Representatives.	Residence.
Alabama	E. Sir H. Clay Armstrong	Selma, Ala.
Arizona	E. Sir George J. Roskruge	Tucson, Ala.
Arkansas	R. E. Sir William M. Mellette	Fort Smith, Ark.
California	R. E. Sir Charles F. Lott	Oroville, Cal.
Colorado	R. E. Sir Lawrence N. Greenleaf.	Denver, Col.
Connecticut	R. E. Sir Henry Woodward	Middletown, Conn.
Dist. of Columbia	R. E. Sir Noble D. Larner	Washington, D. C.
Florida	E. Sir William H. Jewell	Jacksonville, Fla.
Georgia	E. Sir Joseph K. Orr	Columbia, Ga.
Illinois.	R. E. Sir Phil. W. Barclay	Cairo, Ill.
Indiana	E. Sir Leonidas P. Newby	Knightstown, Ind.
Indian Territory	E. Sir Edward H. Doyle	Muskogee, I. T.
Iowa	E. Sir Wilbur F. Fidlar	Davenport, Iowa.
Kansas	R. E. Sir Charles E. Rosenbaum	Little Rock.
Kentucky	E. Sir Henry G. Sandifer	Danville, Ky.
Louisiana	E. Sir Algernon S. Badger	New Orleans, La.
Maryland	R. E. Sir Charles McDonald, Jr	Baltimore, Md.
Maine.	R. E. Sir John W. Ballou	Bath, Maine.
Minnesota	E. Sir D. H. Montfort	St. Paul, Minn.
Mississippi		
Missouri	E. Sir Reuben Barney	Chillicothe, Mo.
Montana	E. Sir Cornelius Hedges	Helena, Mont.
Nebraska	E. Sir Eben K. Long	Omaha, Neb.
New Hampshire	E. Sir George P. Cleaves	Concord, N. H.
New Jersey	E. Sir William H. Sebring	Plainfield, N. J.
New York	E. Sir Clinton F. Paige	Binghampton, N. Y.
North Carolina	E. Sir James K. Norfleet	Winston, N. C.
North Dakota	E. Sir William T. Perkins	Bismarck, N. D.
Ohio.	E. Sir John W. Chamberlain	Tiffin, Ohio.
Oregon	E. Sir F. A. Moore	Salem, Ore.
Pennsylvania	M. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin	Lebanon, Pa.
South Dakota	E. Sir John H. Babcock	Mitchell, S. D.
Tennessee	E. Sir Charles H. Eastman	Nashville, Tenn.
Texas	E. Sir John C. Kidd	Houston, Texas.
Vermont	E Sir William H. S. Whitcomb	Burlington, Vt.
Virginia	R. E. Sir James P. Corbin	Fredericksburg, Va.
Washington	E. Sir Horace W. Tyler	Spokane, Wash.
West Virginia	R. E. Sir Hugh Sterling	Wheeling, W. Va.
Wisconsin	R. E. Sir Oliver Libbey	Green Bay, Wis.
Wyoming	E. Sir Francis E. Warren	Cheyenne, Wyo.

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND COMMANDERIES NEAR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

Grand Commandery of	Representative.	Residence.
Alabama	R. E. Sir William H. H. Soule	So. Boston, Mass.
Arizona	E. Sir E. Bentley Young	Boston, Mass.
Arkansas	E. Sir Herbert F. Morse	Roxbury, Mass.
California	R. E. Sir James Swords	Boston, Mass.
Colorado	E. Sir Smith B. Harrington	Wollaston Heights, Mass.
Connecticut	E. Sir Arthur W. Dennis	Providence, R. I.
District of Columbia	R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence	Medford, Mass.
Florida	E. Sir Henry S. Rowe	Boston, Mass.
Georgia	E. Sir Henry G. Jordan	Boston, Mass.
Illinois	E. Sir Newton D. Arnold	Providence, R. I.
Indiana	E. Sir James H. Upham	Dorchester, Mass.
Indian Territory	R. E. Sir Eugene H. Richards	Boston, Mass.
Iowa	E. Sir George H. Kenyon	Providence, R. I.
Kansas	R. E. Sir Walter Cutting	Pittsfield, Mass.
Kentucky	R. E. Sir John P. Sanborn	Newport, R. I.
Louisiana	E. Sir George E. Stacy	Milford, Mass.
Maryland	R. E. Sir George H. Burnham	Providence, R. I.
Maine	E. Sir Freeman C. Hersey	Boston, Mass.
Minnesota	R. E. Sir Charles A. Stott	Lowell, Mass.
Mississippi	E. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell	Lynn, Mass.
Missouri	R. E. Sir Charles C. Hutchinson	Lowell, Mass.
Montana	E. Sir Winthrop Messenger	Melrose, Mass.
Nebraska	R. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg	Providence, R. I.
New Hampshire	R. E. Sir George L. Shepley	Providence, R. I.
New Jersey	R. E. Sir William R. Walker	Pawtucket, R. I.
New York	R. E. Sir George H. Allen	Lynn, Mass.
North Carolina	R. E. Sir Edward L. Freeman	Central Falls, R. I.
North Dakota	E. Sir Charles E. Pierce	South Boston, Mass.
Ohio	R. E. Sir Caleb Saunders	Lawrence, Mass.
Oregon	R. E. Sir Charles C. Fry	Lynn, Mass.
Pennsylvania	E. Sir Arthur G. Pollard	Lowell, Mass.
South Dakota	E. Sir George E. Hilton	Lynn, Mass.
Tennessee	E. Sir Charles H. Crane	Somerville, Mass.
Texas	E. Sir J. Albert Blake	Haverhill, Mass.
Vermont	R. E. Sir Robert H. Chamberlain	Worcester, Mass.
Virginia	E. Sir Charles C. Spellman	Springfield, Mass.
Washington	E. Sir Samuel B. Spooner	Springfield, Mass.
West Virginia	E. Sir Clinton D. Sellew	Providence, R. I.
Wisconsin	R. E. Sir Edward P. Chapin	Springfield, Mass.
Wyoming	E. Sir Eugene A. Holton	Boston, Mass.

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Charter, March 18, 1821.

PAST COMMANDERS.

[While under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.]

Sir Rev. Solomon Sias.
Sir Thomas S. Bowles.
Sir Joseph M. Gerrish.
Sir Samuel Fessenden.

Maine Encampment ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. October 10, 1849. In 1854 it was removed from Portland to Gardner, where it is now located.

VILLAGE ENCAMPMENT, GREENWICH, MASS.

Charter, June 16, 1825.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir Rev. Ezekiel L. Bascom, 1825.
*Sir Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D. D., 1826.
*Sir John Warner, 1827.
*Sir Rev. Joshua Flagg, 1828.

The last recorded Assembly of this Encampment was held April 14, 1829. Its charter was declared forfeited by a vote of the Grand Encampment, at a Special Assembly, held February 28, 1838. The records were finally restored to the Grand Recorder, November 13, 1876, and are now in the archives of the Grand Commandery.

Grand Commandery of Knights Templars,

AND THE

APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

Office of the R. E. Grand Commander,

Providence, R. I., Nov. 2, 1898, A. O. 780.

General Orders,
Series of 1898–99.
No. 1.

The several Commanderies within this jurisdiction are assigned for official visitation and inspection, as follows: —

To V. Em. Sir Herbert F. Morse, Deputy Grand Commander,	Springfield, De Molay, Palestine.
To Em. Sir Winthrop Messenger, Em. Grand Generalissimo,	Newburyport, Washington, Worcester County.
To Em. Sir George E. Hilton, Em. Grand Captain General,	St. Johns, Pilgrim, Old Colony, St. Omer.
To Em. Sir George H. Kenyon, Em. Grand Senior Warden,	Boston, Holy Sepulchre, Wm. Parkman, Olivet.
To Em. Sir Freeman C. Hersey, Em. Grand Junior Warden,	Milford, Haverhill, Hugh de Payens, Cyprus.
To Em. Sir Hunter C. White, Em. Grand Standard Bearer,	Berkshire, Woonsocket, Godfrey de Bouillon, Bristol.
To Em. Sir Edwin A. Blodgett, Em. Grand Sword Bearer,	Sutton, Bethany, Connecticut, Northampton.

To Em. Sir Henry S. Rowe, Em. Grand Lecturer,	Beauseant, Cambridge, Bethlehem, St. George, Orange.
To. Em. Sir Charles I. Litchfield, Em. Grand Lecturer,	St. Bernard, Winslow Lewis, Jerusalem, Joseph Warren, Bay State.
To Em. Sir Isaac N. Marshall, Em. Grand Lecturer,	Narragansett, South Shore, Natick, Cœur De Lion, Gethsemane.
To Em. Sir Charles A. Peabody, Em. Grand Lecturer,	Calvary, Trinity, Athol, St. Paul. Ivanhoe.

The Eminent Commander of each Commandery will ascertain before the visit of the inspecting officer the actual number of uniforms owned by the Sir Knights of his Command, so as to be able to definitely report the same on the evening of the inspection.

Eminent Commanders are hereby notified that the Ritual of the Order in possession of the Eminent Commander, will be called for by the inspecing officer, and must be exhibited to the inspecting officer for his inspection.

The inspecting officer will report to the Right Eminent Grand Commander on or before July 1, 1899, the actual condition of the Commanderies assigned to him,

The Right Eminent Grand Commander requests the Eminent Commander of each Subordinate Commandery to send a notice of each Conclave to him and also to the inspecting officer assigned to said Commandery during this Templar year.

This order will be read at the head of each Commandery at the first stated Conclave after its receipt.

GEORGE L. SHEPLEY,
Grand Commander.

Attest:
B. W. Rowell,
Grand Recorder.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT, 1898-1901.

Elected and Appointed October 11 to 15, 1898.

M.·. E.·. Grand Master.

Reuben Hedly Lloyd........................... San Francisco, Cal.

R.·. E.·. Deputy Grand Master.

Henry B. Stoddard........................... Bryan, Texas.

V.·. E.·. Grand Generalissimo.

George M. Moulton...........................Chicago, Ill.

V.·. E.·. Grand Captain General.

Rev. Henry W. Rugg, D. D........................... Providence, R. I.

V.·. E.·. Grand Senior Warden.

William B. Mellish...........................Cincinnati, O.

V.·. E.·. Grand Junior Warden.

Joseph A. Locke...........................Portland, Me.

V.·. E.·. Grand Treasurer.

H. Wales Lines...........................Meriden, Conn.

V.·. E.·. Grand Recorder.

William H. Mayo...........................St. Louis, Mo.

V.·. E.·. Grand Prelate.

J. W. C. Cox........................... Washington, Iowa.

V.·. E.·. Grand Standard Bearer.

Lee S. Smith...........................Pittsburg, Pa.

V.·. E.·. Grand Sword Bearer.

Arthur McArthur...........................Troy, N. Y.

V.·. E.·. Grand Warder.

Harper M. Orahood...........................Denver, Col.

V.·. E.·. Grand Captain of the Guard.

Charles C. Voght........................... Louisville, Ky.

NAMES OF GRAND COMMANDERS AND GRAND RECORDERS, 1898.

Grand Commandery.	Grand Commander.	Address.	Grand Recorder.	Address.
Alabama	Philip Milhous	Selma	H. C. Armstrong	Montgomery.
Arizona	R. N. Fredericks	Prescott	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tucson.
Arkansas	Jesse M. Dill	Little Rock	James A. Henry	Little Rock.
California	Robert M. Powers	San Diego. Cal.	Thos. H. Caswell	San Francisco.
Canada	Daniel F. Macwatt	Barrie, Ont	Will H. Whyte	Montreal, Que.
Colorado	John M. Maxwell	Leadville	Ed. C. Parmelee	Denver.
Connecticut	William E. Withey	New London	Eli C. Birdsey	Meriden.
Dist. of Columbia	Eldred G. Davis	Washington	A. B. Bennett	Washington.
England and Wales.	Earl of Euston		C. F. Matier	London.
Florida	William H. Jewell	Orlando	Wm. A. McLean	Jacksonville.
Georgia	A. W. Walton	Rome	S. P. Hamilton	Savannah.
Illinois	James P. Sherwin	Chicago	Gil W. Barnard	Chicago.
Indiana	J. H. Nicholson	Richmond	Wm. H. Smythe	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory	Edmond H. Doyle	So. McAlester	Joseph S. Murrow.	Atoka.
Iowa	George W. Brown	Cedar Rapids	Alf. Wingate	Des Moines.
Kansas	George H. Jenkins	Kansas City	And. M. Callaham.	Topeka.
Kentucky	Charles C. Vogt	Louisville	H. B. Grant	Louisville, Ky.
Louisiana,	Robert Strong	New Orleans	Richard Lambert	New Orleans.
Maine	Frank E. Sleeper	Sabattus	Stephen Berry	Portland.
Maryland	Thomas J. Shryock	Baltimore.	John H. Miller	Baltimore.
Mass. and R. I.	George L Shepley	Providence, R. I.	Benj. W. Rowell	Boston.
Michigan	Francis M. Moore	Marquette, Mich.	John A. Gerow	Detroit.
Minnesota	Wm. E. Richardson.	Duluth	Thos. Montgomery	St. Paul.
Mississippi	J. M. Buchanan	Meridian	J L. Power	Jackson.
Missouri	Morris F. Bell	Fulton	William H. Mayo	St. Louis.
Montana	W. E. Chamberlain	Great Falls	Edward D. Neill	Helena.
Nebraska.	Wilton K. Williams	York, Neb	William R. Bowen.	Omaha.
New Hampshire	John Hatch	Concord	George P. Cleaves,	Concord.
New Jersey	William H. Sebring	Plainfield	Charles Bechtel	Trenton.
New York	Geo. Nicholson	New York, N. Y.	John F. Shafer	Albany.
North Carolina	M. H. Bailey	Winston	H, H. Munson	Wilmington.
North Dakota	Theodore F. Branch.	Jamestown	F. J. Thompson	Fargo.
Ohio	Rob. V. Hampson	Salem	John N. Bell	Dayton.
Oklahoma	De F. D. Leach	Oklahoma City	H. S. Cunningham.	Guthrie.
Oregon.	L. C. Marshall	Albany	J. F. Robinson	Eugene.
Pennsylvania	Henry H. Kuhn	Johnstown	William W. Allen	Philadelphia.
South Dakota	William T. Doolittle.	Sioux Falls, S. D.	Geo. A. Pettigrew.	Flandreau.
Tennessee	Samuel B. Dow	Knoxville	W. F. Foster	Nashville.
Texas	A. A. Johnston	Dallas	J. C. Kiad	Houston.
Vermont	Jesse E. Thompson	Rutland, Vt	W. G. Reynolds	Burlington.
Victoria			E. A. Collis	Melbourne.
Virginia	J. H. Capers	Richmond.	James B, Blanks	Petersburg.
Washington	Carmi Debble	New Whatcom	Y. C. Blalock	Walla Walla.
West Virginia	John A. Zorn	Wheeling	R. C, Dunnington.	Fairmont.
Wisconsin	Charles D. Rogers	Milwaukee	John W. Laflin	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	William A. Robins	Cheyenne	John C. Baird.,	Cheyenne.
G. Encampm't U. S.	W. LaRue Thomas	Baltimore, Md	William H. Mayo	St. Louis, Mo.

COMMITTEES ON CORRESPONDENCE.

GRAND COMMANDERY.	COMMITTEE.	ADDRESS.
Alabama	George F. Moore	Montgomery, Ala.
Arizona	Charles D. Belden	Phœnix, Ari.
Arkansas	Charles E. Rosenbaum	Little Rock, Ark.
California	William A. Davies	San Francisco, Cal.
Canada	Henry Robertson	Collingwood, Ont.
Colorado	Harper M. Orahood	Denver, Col.
Connecticut	Hugh Stirling	Bridgeport, Conn.
District of Columbia	None	
Florida	William A. McLean	Jacksonville, Fla.
Georgia	Roland B. Hall	Macon, Ga.
Illinois	John C. Smith	Chicago, Ill.
Indiana	Nicholas R. Ruckle	Indianapolis, Ind.
Indian Territory	Robert W. Hill	Canandagua, N. Y.
Iowa	J. C. W. Coxe	Washington, Iowa.
Kansas	A. M. Callaham	Topeka, Kan.
Kentucky	Charles R. Woodruff	Louisville, Ky.
Louisiana	Samuel M. Todd	New Orleans, La.
Maryland	E. T. Shultz	Baltimore, Md.
Maine	Stephen Berry	Portland, Me.
Mass. and Rhode Island	Henry W. Rugg, D. D.	Providence, R. I.
Michigan	John A. Gerow	Detroit, Mich.
Minnesota	Thomas Montgomery	St. Paul, Minn.
Mississippi	E. G. DeLap	Natchez, Miss.
Missouri	William H. Mayo	St. Louis, Mo.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges	Helena, Mont.
Nebraska	William T. Whitmarsh	Omaha, Neb.
New Hampshire	Albert S. Waite	Newport, N. H.
New Jersey	Peter McGill	Lambertville.
New York	Jesse B. Anthony	Troy, N. Y.
North Carolina	John C. Chase	Wilmington, N. C.
North Dakota	None	
Ohio	Enoch T. Carson	Cincinnati, Ohio.
Oklahoma Territory	Harper S. Cunningham	Guthrie.
Oregon	J. M. Hodson	Portland, Ore.
Pennsylvania	Lee S. Smith	Pittsburg, Pa.
South Dakota	Samuel H. Jumper	Aberdeen, So. Dakota.
Tennessee	Wilber F. Foster	Nashville, Tenn.
Texas	R. M. Elgin	Houston, Tex.
Vermont	Kittredge Haskins	Brattleboro, Vt.
Virginia	None	
Washington	Yancey C. Blalock	Walla Walla, Wash.
West Virginia	W. W. Van Winkle	Parkesburg, W. Va.
Wisconsin	William C. Swain	Milwaukee, Wis.
Wyoming	John C. Baird	Cheyenne, Wyo.
Foreign Jurisdiction.		
Canada	Henry Robertson	Collingwood, Can.

ADDRESSES OF RECORDERS OF COMMANDERIES.

NAME OF COMMANDERY.	No. of Commandery.	RECORDER.	ADDRESS.
St. John	1	Andrew B. Eddy	P. O. Box 661, Providence, R. I.
Boston	2	Herbert A. Rhoades	P. O. Box 335, Boston, Mass.
Newburyport	3	George H. Stevens	Newburyport, Mass.
Washington	4	David Stevens	Newport, R. I.
Worcester County	5	William S. Dadmun	P. O. Box 578, Worcester, Mass.
Springfield	6	George B. Miller	Springfield, Mass.
De Molay	7	Charles R. Magee	38 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.
Holy Sepulchre	8	William H. Barclay	109 Prospect St., Pawtucket, R. I.
Pilgrim	9	James W. B. Shaw	Lowell, Mass.
Palestine	10	Charles S. Beatley	23 Central Ave., Chelsea, Mass.
Milford	11	Sullivan C. Sumner	P. O. Box 1252, Milford, Mass.
St. Bernard	12	Fred E. Jones	20 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.
Calvary	13	Charles S. Pettee	P. O. Box 393, Providence, R. I.
Haverhill	14	H. Parker Williams	Haverhill, Mass.
Old Colony	15	Isaac C. Howland	Abington, Mass.
Sutton	16	William M. Thorup	P. O. Box 414, New Bedford, Mass.
Bethany,	17	Fred H. Sargent	71 Bradford St., Lawrence, Mass.
Winslow Lewis	18	William H. Rollins	Salem, Mass.
Jerusalem	19	Frank D. Page	Fitchburg, Mass.
Hugh de Payens	20	Calvin W. Sawyer	723 Exchange B'ld'g, Boston, Mass.
St. Omer	21	William Morris	Custom House, Boston, Mass.
Berkshire	22	Wm. T. Petherbridge	Pittsfield, Mass.
Connecticut Valley	23	John D. Bouker	Greenfield, Mass.
Woonsocket	24	Byron I. Cook	Woonsocket, R. I.
Godfrey de Bouillon	25	William E. Blossom	Fall River, Mass.
Joseph Warren	26	William H. Gerrish	43 West St., Boston, Mass.
Narragansett	27	Solomon C. Burdick	Westerly, R. I.
William Parkman	28	Edward H. Morse	29 Lexington St., E. Boston, Mass.
Bristol	29	George H. Herrick	Attleboro, Mass.
Northampton	30	Charles N. Chase	Northampton, Mass.
South Shore	31	Charles N. Marsh	Hingham, Mass.
Trinity	32	George B. Cochran	Hudson, Mass.
Natick	33	Willard W. Wight	Natick, Mass.
Cœur de Lion	34	William L. Barber	40 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.
Gethsemane	35	Asa C. Jewett	Newton Centre, Mass.
Olivet	36	J. Frank Pool	City Hall, Lynn, Mass.
Athol	37	Festus G. Amsden	Athol, Mass.
Bay State	38	Henry C. Gurney	Brockton, Mass.
Cyprus	39	David E. Cluff	51 South Street, Boston, Mass.
St. Paul	40	Junius B. Temple	North Adams, Mass.
Beauseant	41	Arthur W. Hutchins	88 North Street, Boston, Mass.
Cambridge	42	John D. C. Harries	546 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridgeport, Mass.
Bethlehem	43	W. Emerson Parsons	28 Granite St., Gloucester, Mass.
St. George	44	William H. Hill	Beverly, Mass.
Orange	45	George H. Best	Orange, Mass.
Ivanhoe	46	William J. Drenning	West Gardner, Mass.

ADDRESSES OF EMINENT COMMANDERS OF COMMANDERIES.

NAME OF COMMANDERY.	No. of Commandery.	EMINENT COMMANDER.	ADDRESSES.
St. John	1	Walter W. Burnham	City Hall, Providence. R. I.
Boston	2	William B. Lawrence	Medford, Mass.
Newburyport	3	J. Willard Ballou	Newburyport. Mass.
Washington	4	William B. Scott	Newport, R. I.
Worcester County	5	Phineas L. Rider	Worcester, Mass.
Springfield	6	Samuel D. Sherwood	Springfield, Mass.
De Molay	7	Frank W. Mead	53 State Street, Boston, Mass.
Holy Sepulchre	8	John F. Clark	Valley Falls, R. I.
Pilgrim	9	Walter W. Johnson	Lowell, Mass.
Palestine	10	William Martin	16 Franklin Ave., Chelsea, Mass.
Milford	11	Charles F. Wilkinson	Milford, Mass.
St. Bernard	12	Reuben L. Roberts	59 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
Calvary	13	Thomas L. Phillips	133 Eddy Street, Providence, R. I.
Haverhill	14	Charles P. Sumner	Haverhill, Mass.
Old Colony	15	Frank E. Goddard	Abington, Mass.
Sutton	16	Zacheus C. Dunham	New Bedford, Mass.
Bethany	17	Benjamin Andrew	115 Mary St., Lawrence, Mass.
Winslow Lewis	18	Arthur T. Way	Salem, Mass.
Jerusalem	19	George S. Richardson	Fitchburg, Mass.
Hugh de Payens	20	Heman J. Pettengill	220 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.
St. Omer	21	William H. Puffer	Milton, Mass.
Berkshire	22	William P. Wood	Pittsfield, Mass.
Connecticut Valley	23	Eugene B. Blake	Greenfield, Mass.
Woonsocket	24	Fred. W. Arnold	Woonsocket, R. I.
Godfrey de Bouillon	25	John M. Davis	Fall River, Mass.
Joseph Warren	26	Edwin S. Davis	467 Blue Hill Ave., Roxbury, Mass.
Narragansett	27	Dennison C. Hinckley	Westerly, R. I.
William Parkman	28	Edward G. Graves	388 Meredian St., E. Boston, Mass.
Bristol	29	George H. Sykes	Attleboro, Mass.
Northampton	30	Arthur B. Lee	Northampton, Mass.
South Shore	31	Frank H. Mason	Weymouth, Mass.
Trinity	32	Adelbert M. Mossman	Hudson, Mass.
Natick	33	Frank E. Parlin	Natick, Mass.
Cœur de Lion	34	Joel C. Bolan	46 Monument Sq.; Charlest'n, Mass.
Gethsemane	35	Clarence Tebbetts	Waltham, Mass.
Olivet	36	Charles A. Alley	Lynn, Mass.
Athol	37	Frank E. Wing	Athol, Mass.
Bay State	38	Ira F. Burnham	Brockton, Mass.
Cyprus	39	G. Walter Capen	85 Water Street, Boston, Mass.
St. Paul	40	William Blythe	North Adams, Mass.
Beauseant	41	Albert L. Decatur	102 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.
Cambridge	42	John G. Thorogood	1 Lawrence St., Cambridgep't, Mass.
Bethlehem	43	George A. Davis	51 Main Street, Gloucester, Mass.
St. George	44	Robert K. Sears	Danvers, Mass.
Orange	45	Warren M. King	Orange, Mass.
Ivanhoe	46	John D. Edgell	Gardner, Mass.

PAST GRAND COMMANDERS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

* Sir Thomas Smith Webb, Providence, R. I	St. John's,	1805-17
* Sir William Wilkinson, Providence, R. I	St. John's,	1818-19
* Sir Henry Fowle, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1820-25
* Sir John Carlile, Providence, R. I	St. John's,	1826-28
* Sir John James Loring, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1829-31
* Sir Robert Lash, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1832
* Sir Edward Asa Raymond, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1833-34
* Sir Abraham Annis Dame, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1835-36
* Sir John Hews, Cambridgeport, Mass	Boston,	1837-38
* Sir Charles Whitlock Moore, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1839-41
* Sir John Flint, M. D., Boston, Mass	Boston,	1842-44
* Sir John Barrett Hammatt, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1845-46
*†Sir Ruel Baker, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1847
* Sir John Rufus Bradford, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1848-50
* Sir James Hutchison, Providence, R. I	St. John's,	1851-53
* Sir Simon Wiggin Robinson, Lexington. Mass	De Molay,	1854-55
* Sir Daniel Harwood, M. D., Boston, Mass	Boston,	1856-57
* Sir Winslow Lewis, M. D., Boston, Mass	Boston,	1858-59
* Sir William Field, Providence, R. I	Holy Sepulchre,	1860-61
* Sir William Ellison, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1862
* Sir William Sewall Gardner, Newton, Mass	Pilgrim,	1863-64
* Sir Rev. Charles Henry Titus, Boston, Mass	St. John's	1865-66
* Sir William Wilson Baker, Boston, Mass	St. Bernard,	1867-68
* Sir Benjamin Dean, Boston, Mass	St. Omer,	1869-70
* Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, Providence, R. I	Calvary,	1871-73
Sir Charles A. Stott, Lowell, Mass	Pilgrim,	1874-75
Sir Rev. Henry W. Rugg, Providence, R. I	St. John's,	1876-77
* Sir John Dean, Worcester, Mass	Worcester County,	1878-79
Sir Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence, R. I	Calvary,	1880-81
* Sir William H. Kent, Charlestown, Mass	Cœur de Lion,	1881-82
Sir Caleb Saunders, Lawrence, Mass	Bethany,	1882-83
Sir Charles C. Hutchinson, Lowell, Mass	Pilgrim,	1883-84
Sir George H. Burnham, Providence, R. I	St. John's.	1885-86
Sir Edward P. Chapin, Springfield, Mass	Springfield,	1886-87
Sir George H. Allen, Lynn, Mass	Olivet,	1887-88
Sir Edward L. Freeman, Central Falls, R. I	Holy Sepulchre,	1888-89
Sir James Swords, Boston, Mass	Hugh de Payens,	1889-90
Sir John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I	Washington,	1890-91
Sir Robert H. Chamberlain, Worcester, Mass	Worcester County,	1891-92
Sir William H. H. Soule, Boston, Mass	St. Omer,	1892-93
Sir Charles C. Fry, Lynn, Mass	Olivet,	1893-94
Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, Medford, Mass	Boston,	1894-95
Sir Eugene H. Richards, Boston, Mass	Boston,	1895-96
Sir William R. Walker, Pawtucket, R. I	Holy Sepulchre,	1896-97
Sir Walter Cutting, Pittsfield, Mass	Berkshire,	1897-98

NOTE.—Until and including 1868 the nomenclature was M. E. Grand Master, and Grand Encampment, and in 1878, Conclave or Conclaves was adopted in place of Assembly or Assemblies.

* Deceased. † Died while in office as Grand Master.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDERS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

* Sir Henry Fowle, Boston, Mass	1818-19
* Sir John Carlile, Providence, R. I	1820-24
* Sir Peter Grinnell, Providence, R. I	1825-28
* Sir Josiah Whitaker, Providence, R. I	1829-30
* Sir Robert Lash, Boston, Mass	1831
* Sir Thomas Power, Framingham, Mass	1832
* Sir Abraham Annis Dame, Boston, Mass	1833-34
* Sir John Hews, Cambridgeport, Mass	1835-36
* Sir Charles Whitlock Moore, Boston, Mass	1837-38
* Sir John Flint, M. D., Boston, Mass	1839-41
* Sir John Barrett Hammatt, Boston, Mass	1842-44
* Sir Ruel Baker, Boston, Mass	1845-46
* Sir John Rufus Bradford, Boston, Mass	1847
* Sir James Hutchison, Providence, R. I	1848-50
* Sir Simon Wiggin Robinson, Lexington, Mass	1851-53
* Sir Daniel Harwood, M D., Boston, Mass	1854-55
* Sir John McClellan, Boston, Mass	1856-57
* Sir William Field, Providence, R. I	1858-59
* Sir William Ellison, Boston, Mass	1860-61
* Sir Edwin C. Bailey	1862
* Sir Rev. Charles Henry Titus, Boston, Mass	1863-64
* Sir William Wilson Baker, Boston, Mass	1865-66
* Sir Benjamin Dean, Boston, Mass	1867-68
* Sir William Steele Shurtleff, Springfield, Mass	1869-70
Sir Charles A. Stott, Lowell, Mass	1871-73
Sir Rev. Henry W Rugg, Providence, R. I	1874-75
Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, Medford, Mass	1875-76
* Sir John Dean, Worcester, Mass	1876-77
Sir Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence, R. I	1878-79
* Sir William H. Kent, Charlestown, Mass	1880
Sir Caleb Saunders, Lawrence, Mass	1881-82
Sir Charles C. Hutchinson, Lowell, Mass	1883-84
Sir George H. Burnham, Providence, R. I	1885-86
Sir Edward P. Chapin, Springfield, Mass	1886-87
Sir George H. Allen, Lynn, Mass	1887-88
Sir Edward L. Freeman, Central Falls, R. I	1888-89
Sir James Swords, Boston, Mass	1889-90
Sir John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I	1890-91
Sir Robert H. Chamberlain, Worcester, Mass	1891-92
Sir William H. H. Soule, Boston, Mass	1892-93
*† Sir Nathan S. Kimball, Haverhill, Mass	1893
Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, Medford, Mass	1893-94
Sir Eugene H. Richards, Boston, Mass	1894-95
Sir William R. Walker, Pawtucket, R. I	1895-96
Sir Walter Cutting, Pittsfield, Mass	1896-97
Sir George L. Shepley, Providence, R. I	1897-98

---

* Deceased. † Died in office.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMOS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

* Sir Henry Fowle, Boston, Mass	1805-17
* Sir John Carlile, Providence, R. I	1818-19
* Sir Peter Grinnell, Providence, R. I	1820-24
* Sir John James Loring, Boston, Mass	1825-28
* Sir Robert Lash, Boston, Mass	1829-30
* Sir Jacob Amee, Boston, Mass	1831
* Sir Edward Asa Raymond, Boston, Mass	1832
* Sir John Hews, Cambridgeport, Mass	1833-34
* Sir Gilbert Nurse, Boston, Mass	1835
* Sir Charles Whitlock Moore, Boston, Mass	1836
* Sir John Flint, M. D., Boston, Mass	1836-38
* Sir John Barrett Hammatt, Boston, Mass	1839-41
* Sir Ruel Baker, Boston, Mass	1842-44
* Sir James Saulsbury, Providence, R. I	1845
* Sir John Rufus Bradford, Boston, Mass	1846
* Sir James Hutchison, Providence, R. I	1847
* Sir Simon Wiggin Robinson, Lexington, Mass	1848-50
* Sir Daniel Harwood, M. D., Boston, Mass	1851-53
* Sir John McClellan, Boston, Mass	1854-55
* Sir Cyrus Fisher, Providence, R. I	1856
* Sir Samuel Lewis, Providence, R. I	1857
* Sir Charles Robbins, Boston, Mass	1858-59
* Sir Edwin C. Bailey	1860-61
* Sir William Sewall Gardner, Lowell, Mass	1862
* Sir William Wilson Baker, Boston, Mass	1863-64
* Sir Thomas Arthur Doyle, Providence, R. I	1865
* Sir Henry Butler, Providence, R. I	1866
* Sir William Bullock Blanding, Providence, R. I	1867-68
* Sir Nicholas Van Slyck, Providence, R. I	1869-70
* Sir Horace Daniels, Pawtucket, R. I	1871-73
Sir Wyzeman Marshall, Boston, Mass	1874-75
* Sir John Dean, Worcester, Mass	1875-76
Sir Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence, R. I	1876-77
* Sir William H. Kent, Charlestown, Mass	1878-79
Sir Caleb Saunders, Lawrence, Mass	1880
Sir George H. Burnham, Providence, R. I	1881-82
* Sir George W. Fay, East Weymouth, Mass	1883-84
Sir Edward P. Chapin, Springfield, Mass	1884-85
Sir George H. Allen, Lynn, Mass	1885-86
Sir Edward L. Freeman, Central Falls, R. I	1886-87
Sir James Swords, Boston, Mass	1887-88
Sir John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I	1888-89
Sir Robert H. Chamberlain, Worcester, Mass	1889-90
Sir William H. H. Soule, Boston, Mass	1890-91
* Sir Nathan S. Kimball, Haverhill, Mass	1891-92
Sir Charles C. Fry, Lynn, Mass	1892-93
Sir Eugene H. Richards, Boston, Mass	1893-94
Sir William R. Walker, Pawtucket, R. I	1894-95
Sir Walter Cutting, Pittsfield, Mass	1895-96
Sir George L. Shepley, Providence, R. I	1896-97
Sir Herbert F. Morse, Roxbury, Mass	1897-98

---

* Deceased.

PAST GRAND CAPTAINS-GENERAL OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

* Sir Jonathan Gage, Newburyport, Mass	1805-14
* Sir John Carlile, Providence, R. I.	1815-17
* Sir Peter Grinnell, Providence, R. I.	1818-19
* Sir Henry Purkitt, Boston, Mass.	1820-22
* Sir John James Loring, Boston, Mass.	1823-24
* Sir Josiah Whitaker, Providence, R. I.	1825-28
* Sir Jacob Amee, Boston, Mass.	1829-30
* Sir Thomas Power, Framingham, Mass	1831
* Sir Abraham Annis Dame, Boston, Mass.	1832
* Sir Joseph Young, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.	1833
* Sir Gilbert Nurse, Boston, Mass.	1834
* Sir Charles Whitlock Moore, Boston, Mass.	1835
* Sir John Flint, M. D., Boston, Mass	1836
* Sir John Barrett Hammatt, Boston, Mass.	1837-38
* Sir William Field, Providence, R. I.	1839-41
* Sir Barney Merry, Pawtucket, R. I.	1842-43
* Sir James Saulsbury, Providence, R I.	1844
* Sir Samuel Fessenden, Portland, Maine	1845
* Sir James Hutchison, Providence, R. I.	1846
* Sir Simon Wiggin Robinson, Lexington, Mass.	1847
* Sir Winslow Lewis, M. D., Boston, Mass.	1848-49
* Sir Moses Richardson, Providence, R. I.	1850
Sir Asa Woodbury, Wilkinsonville, Mass.	1851-53
* Sir Cyrus Fisher, Providence, R. I.	1854-55
* Sir James Warham Crooke, Springfield, Mass.	1856
* Sir John Blake Read, Pawtucket, R. I.	1857
* Sir George Francis Wilson, Providence, R. I.	1858-59
* Sir William Sewall Gardner, Lowell, Mass.	1860-61
* Sir Rev. Charles Henry Titus, Taunton, Mass.	1862
* Sir Thomas Arthur Doyle, Providence, R. I.	1863-64
Sir Benjamin Dean, Boston, Mass.	1865-66
* Sir William Steele Shurtleff, Springfield, Mass.	1867-68
Sir Charles Adams Stott, Lowell, Mass	1869-70
* Sir Henry Chickering, Pittsfield, Mass.	1871-73
* Sir John Dean, Worcester, Mass.	1874-75
Sir Nelson W. Aldrich, Providence, R. I.	1875-76
Sir George E. Stacy, Milford, Mass.	1876-77
Sir Caleb Saunders, Lawrence, Mass.	1878-79
Sir George H. Burnham, Providence, R. I.	1880
Sir Charles C. Hutchinson, Lowell, Mass.	1881-82
Sir Edward P. Chapin, Springfield, Mass.	1883-84
Sir George H. Allen, Lynn, Mass.	1884-85
Sir Edward L. Freeman, Central Falls, R. I.	1885-86
Sir James Swords, Boston, Mass.	1886-87
Sir John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.	1887-88
Sir Robert H. Chamberlain, Worcester, Mass.	1888-89
Sir William H. H. Soule, Boston, Mass.	1889-90
* Sir Nathan S. Kimball, Haverhill, Mass.	1890-91
Sir Charles C. Fry, Lynn, Mass.	1891-92
Sir Eugene H. Richards, Boston, Mass.	1892-93
Sir William R Walker, Pawtucket, R. I.	1893-94
Sir Walter Cutting, Pittsfield, Mass.	1894-95
Sir George L. Shepley, Providence, R. I.	1895-96
Sir Herbert F. Morse, Roxbury, Mass.	1896-97
Sir Winthrop Messenger, Melrose, Mass.	1897-98

---

* Deceased.

REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:

With some added sense of responsibility we enter upon the preparation of this report. For a number of years we have shared with another the pleasant task of reviewing the Proceedings of sister Grand Commanderies, and remarking upon the various important matters thus brought to attention. Our accomplished associate in such service, since 1894, has removed to another jurisdiction; and this year, in accordance with the designation made, the entire work devolves upon ourself—a committee of one. If there is an increase of honor in such an allotment, so also is there an increase of responsibility.

It requires not a little of time to turn the pages of the various Proceedings of Templar Grand Bodies, issued in a single year, and to make one's self sufficiently acquainted with their contents to give an intelligent review of the same. Time must be taken for needful scrutiny, besides which there must be a due exercise of thought and of a discriminating judgment, if anything like an up-to-date report is to be furnished. One year ago we ventured to point out some of the features which characterize the ideal Report on Correspondence; but we were painfully conscious then, as we are now, that it is much easier to fashion an ideal than to realize it. It is well, however, in this line of service, as in other pursuits, to have the large, clear vision, and the understanding of what there should be in the performance. Pope's praise of the successful reviewer of general literature is not without its suggestiveness. He is described as one who is able

Happily to steer
From grave to gay, from lively to severe,
Correct with spirit, eloquent with ease,
Intent to reason, and polite to please.

We enter upon the writing of this report at a time most propitious in the history of Masonic Templarism. The present year discloses our Order advanced to a high position of honor and influence, and favored with ample opportunities for useful service according to what are its benign purposes. Here at home we have special cause to rejoice over the continued progress of the Templar organization, under the wise and efficient supervision of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In this jurisdiction the Order was never stronger in numbers and resources than now; and never did it command a more loyal and intelligent following than at the present time.

The organic life of the Grand Body to which we address this paper began at Providence, May 13, 1805, its first title being "The Grand Encampment of Rhode Island and Jurisdiction thereunto belonging." An amendment to the constitution, made March 3, 1806, changed the designation to "The United States Grand Encampment." Other changes were subsequently made, but it was not until June 8, 1819, that this Grand Body became officially known as "The Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island." On December 13, 1845, a revised constitution was adopted, one section of which declared the title to be "The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island;" and so it remained until 1868, when the present nomenclature, Grand Commandery, etc., was adopted. Through all changes of title and administration it has been one and the same Body. It was organized by less than a score of representative Knights Templars, with an entire constituency of not more than two hundred members. Out of weakness it has grown strong—passing through various experiences, some of them adverse and most discouraging, until, in the later period, coming under the observation of the present generation, a most remarkable enlargement has been witnessed, justifying a reference to the ancient prophecy: "There shall be a handful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountain; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon; and they of the city shall flourish like grass of the earth."

Throughout the whole land this same forward movement may be traced, so that to-day we may as Knights Templars congratulate ourselves upon being identified with a strong and resourceful organization, which has nobly gained the vantage ground it now occupies, from which it is privileged to survey the broader field of usefulness now most invitingly stretching itself before the vision.

To do a reviewer's work at such a propitious time in the history of the Order is a pleasant task, and yet, in some respects, there is not so much of prompting for the service as in the former days, when there was less of harmony and good fellowship prevailing—when there were more "burning questions" presented for discussion—and more matters of historic interest to be passed upon and made clear. The year covered by this review has not been an eventful one in the expression of Templary. As a rule everything has been done according to well considered rules and precedents, but there has been no special enthusiasm manifested, such as sometimes has attracted attention. Grand Commanderies and their subordinates have been getting ready for the Pittsburg Triennial, but the preparations seem to have been made in rather a quiet sort of way, at least they have not been attended with so much of outward demonstration as have characterized similar arrangements in former years.

But while there has been this quiet, orderly course of procedure in the expression of our Order during the past year—this lack of excitement respecting questions pertaining to Templar history and polity—it has been far otherwise in the world outside. As citizens, as well as Knights Templars, we have been under the touch of a patriotic and humane feeling such as is only now and then aroused. The whole country seemed on fire for a time with a holy purpose to redress injury and wrong inflicted upon a weak people close to our own doors, and to exalt freedom and justice in places where a most oppressive rule had long been maintained. As President McKinley said, the conditions became insufferable, and war with Spain was declared. The justification for that war, in our opinion, could only come from the fact that human rights were in peril, and that the American nation, by its position and by its strength, was so placed as to be able to defend those rights—to repress the cruel hand of the persecutor. The war, thus undertaken in the name of justice and humanity, practically ended in a few months, has resulted, we may hope, in a substantial gain for the interests of truth and civilization. It has served important purposes in developing the feeling of unity and patriotism among the citizens of our whole country, in showing that the chivalric spirit still lives in the hearts of American freemen, and in attesting the strength of a republican government such as ours.

Now cometh peace after victory. Masons and Knights Templars, in common with other brave men not of our Fraternity, have done their duty on land and sea, and have helped to make the glorious record that has gone out to all the world. The story will long be told, not only of the fierce conflict at Manila and Santiago, but of that gentle, generous sentiment shown by the victors toward the vanquished, which furnishes a beautiful illustration of that true chivalry the world so much admires. The war has given to us a new list of heroes—men of the regal stamp, like Hobson, and Dewey, and others, whose names even now are as household words throughout the length and breadth of our land—men whom we delight to honor because of their brave deeds, but who attract us not the less because of their tenderness and humanity. Yes, "the bravest are tenderest;" and we may well rejoice that we have the new object lessons attesting this truth, as when the commander of one of the American war ships called out to his men, flushed with triumph at the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, "Don't cheer, boys, the poor fellows are dying." Magnanimity, gentleness, and a reverent tenderness, characterize the great soul, and serve to mark the genuineness of that chivalry which

may be shown in every-day life, in the time of peace as well as in war.

As Knights Templars we wear the sword and promise to wield it, if need be, in the cause of right; but we hold confidently to the thought that the time comes hastening on when all the nations and peoples of the earth shall be at peace,—when the law of God and the love of God shall be universally recognized, and when there shall be no war. We wait patiently and hopefully for that day, long prophesied of, to dawn—that day in which

> All men's good shall
> Be each man's rule; and universal peace
> Lie, like a shaft of light, across the land.

Alabama, 1898.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Conclave was held at Selma, May 11 and 12, 1898. Grand Commander Henry H. Matthews presided, and delivered a brief address. In reporting on the condition of the Order in Alabama, he points out some of the causes which in his opinion operate against its enlargement. He says:

> The slow growth of most of our Commanderies may be attributed to several causes. Among them can it be a lack of interest on the part of some of our Fratres in the Royal Arch Chapters? A lively interest in Capitular Masonry would, in my opinion, produce results which would materially develop and build up our Commanderies, and thus would new life be infused into Templar Masonry, in Alabama, as certain as "the waves make toward the pebbled shore."

There can be no question that the more of interest there is in Freemasonry the more of prosperity will attend Masonic Templarism. Make the Lodge and the Chapter more attractive by a wise administration of the affairs of each organization, by conferring the degrees in the best manner possible, and by bringing out the social and moral purposes of Freemasonry, and the result will be as declared by Grand Commander Matthews.

Grand Commander Armstrong in his report names but six

Commanderies as now active in the jurisdiction. The aggregate membership of these Bodies, May 1, 1897, was 303; May 1, 1898, the membership had decreased to 288. Nineteen Companions had been knighted during the year, while the number lost by suspension was 32. Five Sir Knights had affiliated, three had been re-instated, but as offsetting this gain four members had died and five had dimitted during the year, making the net loss fifteen. These figures are not encouraging, to say the least.

A Report on Correspondence, by Sir Knight George F. Moore, accompanies the Proceedings. It comprises thirty-two closely printed pages. Under the heading "Historical," Bro. Moore summarizes the rise and progress of Masonic Templarism in Alabama, and points with justifiable pride to the list of able men connected with the Order in that jurisdiction. Under the heading "Grand Encampment of the United States," he expresses his very decided opinion against the activity of that Body. He quotes a number of writers who hold like views with himself, and sums up the matter as follows:

> The consensus of opinion among those who have closely observed the Grand Encampment, except, of course, those who are officeholders in, or attaches of, that Body, is that it has outlived its usefulness, even if it ever had any, which appears to be matter of grave doubt.

To impugn motives and to suggest a selfish and base reason for another's opinion, which does not happen to accord with our own, is pretty poor business. The question as to the value of the Grand Encampment may well be argued on its merits. There are two sides to the case.

Philip Mihons, Selma, was elected Grand Commander; H. Clay Armstrong, Montgomery, Grand Recorder, and Geo. F. Moore, of the same city, was appointed Committee on Correspondence.

ARKANSAS, 1898.

. Grand Commander George G. Latta presided over the Twenty-sixth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Arkansas, held at Fayetteville, April 19 and 20, 1898. One of the decisions announced by him in his annual address, in answer to the question whether it is proper for Sir Knights to keep their uniforms at home, and to wear them to and from the Commandery meetings, was as follows:

> It is not proper for a Knight Templar, as a rule, to wear his uniform to and from meetings of the Commandery. There should be a place provided for the keeping of the uniforms at the Asylum. If such a place is not provided, then the proper thing for a Knight Templar to do is to put his uniform in his box and his sword in his scabbard, and thus carry them to the place of meeting. It is against the established rule of our Order for Knights Templars to do anything that might subject themselves to the criticism of making an effort to display themselves in their Templar uniforms; and Knights Templars should only appear in public with their uniforms on Masonic occasions.

He spoke a word in commendation of the Triennial at Pittsburg, urging all Sir Knights who could do so to attend. The Grand Commandery appointed a committee to make arrangements, and appropriated $200 to meet the expenses of headquarters.

The following resolutions, having the approval of the Committee on Jurisprudence, were adopted:

> *Resolved*, That from and after this date no subordinate Commandery in this Grand Jurisdiction be permitted to receive and act upon a petition for the orders of knighthood when the petitioner is engaged in the saloon or liquor traffic, either as employer or employee; and that no Sir Knight now a member of a subordinate Commandery in the jurisdiction be permitted to engage in such traffic and retain his standing as a Knight Templar.
>
> *Resolved, further*, That should there be any Sir Knights engaged in such business at this time, that they may be given six months from the date hereof to disengage themselves therefrom, and in case of failure to do so shall be suspended indefinitely from the rolls of the Commandery of which they may be members.

Summarizing the report of Grand Recorder Henry, we note the following particulars: The 12 Commanderies in Arkansas have an aggregate membership of 502. Twenty-nine Companions were knighted during the year ending April 1, 1898. Eleven Sir Knights were affiliated. The losses by death, suspension, and dimits, were 32, thus leaving a net gain of 8. The condition is every way encouraging.

Jesse Mapes Dill, Little Rock, was elected Grand Commander; James Austin Henry, Little Rock, Grand Recorder; and Charles Edward Rosenbaum was appointed Committee on Correspondence, a resolution being passed that his report should be published with the Proceedings. There is no Report on Correspondence accompanying the Proceedings of the present year.

CANADA, 1897.

The Fourteenth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was held in Montreal, August 19, 1897. The Supreme Grand Master, Bro. W. H. Whyte, presided. He delivered an annual address, evidently prepared with care, and covering a broad range of affairs related to his successful administration. He congratulates the Great Priory on the acceptance by the Encampment of St. John, N. B., of the proposition to become one of its constituents. He says:

> As expressed in my address last year, the consummation which we wished for regarding the affiliation of Scottish Knights at St. John, New Brunswick, has now become "un fait accompli." In January I received word that our Fratres had finally decided to come under the banner of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, and in February I granted to them a dispensation to work until such times as a charter was issued. The terms and agreement by which this gallant Body has affiliated were duly approved and ratified last session, and the Encampment of St. John is now a component part of this Great Priory, under their old name, and numbered 3*a* on our roll.

He refers to petitions presented by several of the Preceptories, requesting the conferring of the rank of Preceptor upon members who have not held the office by the usual course of election, and advises caution as to such proposed conferring of honorary rank. He suggests that the granting of the petitions now before Great Priory may establish a troublesome precedent. He says:

> Occasions may arise when it is deemed unwise to advance Fratres to the chair of the Preceptory, but if it is thought this Great Priory will confer rank upon the request of every subordinate, you will find that Preceptories will consider it the easy solution of dropping an incompetent aspirant by asking Great Priory to grant, as a sop to his wounded feelings, the rank of Preceptor.

It seems to us exceedingly unwise to confer official rank and titles in the way desired. Such a practice would be liable to abuse, and in the nature of things would lead to not a little of log rolling and ill feeling on the part of members. We are glad to notice that the subject was referred to a committee, instructed to report at the next annual assembly.

By the report of the Grand Registrar we are gratified to learn of the flourishing condition of Masonic Templarism in Canada. The Great Priory now includes 37 Priories in its allegiance; and these Bodies have a total membership of 1,764, an increase of 268 for the year under review.

Bro. Henry Robertson again presents the Report on Correspondence. He is a forcible writer, and his opinions always deserve consideration. In preparing the paper to which we now refer he has used the scissors somewhat more than the pen, but his selections cover a wide range of subjects, and his report is by no means lacking in variety or interest.

The Great Priory elected Daniel F. Macwatt, Barrie, Ontario, Supreme Grand Master; J. B. Tresidder, Montreal, Grand Registrar; and continued Henry Robertson, Collingwood, as Correspondent.

COLORADO, 1898.

It was the Twenty-third Annual Conclave which was held at Masonic Temple, Denver, June 7, 1898. Representatives from 22 of the 25 chartered Commanderies were present, together with all of the Grand Officers and a large number of permanent member and visitors. We note the presence of the Grand Representative from Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Lawrence N. Greenleaf.

Grand Commander George J. Dunbaugh delivered an interesting address, referring at the outset to the war with Spain which was undertaken "for a just and righteous cause." In this connection he made the following expression of wholesome purpose:

> As true Knights, it is not necessary for me to say we will with one accord, casting aside every political feeling or political aspiration, declare our allegiance to our country and our flag, for there is no more loyal body of men in Christendom than the Knights Templars of America, and we rejoice to see the stars and stripes unfurled side by side with the banner of Templarism.

In reporting his official acts during the year he announced his constituting of Cripple Creek Commandery, No. 26, stationed at Cripple Creek, on June 26, 1897. Colorado now has 26 Commanderies, with a total membership of 1,668.

The Grand Commandery took action against the pending amendment to the constitution of the Grand Encampment, which proposes to reduce the rank, and change the method of selecting the Grand Prelates by Grand Commanderies. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

> *Resolved*, That the representatives of this Grand Commandery, in the Triennial Conclave, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., on the second Tuesday of October, 1898, be invoked to sustain by their votes the present rank of Eminent Grand Prelate as fifth (5th) in line of officers, *elective*, and the present rank of Prelate in all constituent and subordinate Commanderies as fourth (4th) in line, and *elective*, in accordance with prescription ever since the formation of the Grand Encampment.

The Grand Commandery adopted a report presented by its committee on the Triennial, and appropriated the sum of $500 to procure headquarters and meet other expenses at Pittsburg.

Bro. Harper M. Orahood furnishes an excellent Report on Correspondence. He notes the general prosperity attending the Order, and remarks upon "the absence of contention, dispute, and bitterness." He says at the close of his review: "Scarcely a difference of opinion is expressed, and when this does occur it is in the most kindly and courteous language."

Under California, whose Grand Commander, in 1897, called attention to the cost of preparing and publishing Reports on Correspondence, and to the comparatively few readers of such papers, Bro. Orahood makes a statement of his own views on the general subject. He says:

> We have called attention several times to the question of whether the making and printing of Reports on Correspondence is worth the outlay. On the mere statement as made by the Grand Commander it may seem doubtful. Yet it must be conceded that these reports are read by the Grand Commanders and other officers for the time being of the Grand Commanderies, and that usually they have in mind what may be said of them when they write their addresses and make reports and perform official acts. The men who read these reports, as well as those who write them, have great influence in making and maintaining the high character and standing of our Order. In our opinion, this high character could not have been attained, and cannot be maintained, without the general diffusion of information and knowledge effected by these reports. Yet we join in the regret that they are not more generally read.

Reports prepared with care, up-to-date in their presentation of the doings of the various jurisdictions, and suggestive in their treatment of important topics, would seem to have value. Such reports deserve to be read. They are not without their use and influence, as is stated in the foregoing excerpt, even though their readers are comparatively few.

In his kindly notice of our jurisdiction he refers approvingly to what we said in last year's report as to the responsibility which devolves upon the Templar Order, in this day of its growing strength, of taking a right stand respecting great questions of ethics and morals, and of making its influence felt on the side of humanity as against oppression and persecution of every sort. He endorses the position we took one year ago in the expression of sympathy with the Cubans and the Armenians. So in his "Conclusion" he touches again upon the same subject. We quote him, as follows:

> The "Armenian Question," suggested by Brother Hedges, of Montana, has received some attention, but the present Cuban war, in which our nation has become suddenly so important a factor, overshadows everything else in this line. Let us hope and pray that this war may continue as it commenced, a war for the freedom of our downtrodden, suffering, and oppressed neighboring isle. May it place us before all the nations of the world on the side of liberty, right, and justice, and show that we not only have the force of character to protest by words against the oppression of the Armenians in Europe, but the courage to fight against and prevent similar wrongs and oppression on this side of the ocean. God speed the right and give us victory.

John M. Maxwell, Leadville, was elected Grand Commander; Ed. C. Parmelee, Denver, Grand Recorder; Harper M. Orahood, Denver, Committee on Correspondence.

CONNECTICUT, 1898.

It is an attractive volume of Proceedings, containing nearly two hundred pages, which sets forth the transactions of Grand Commandery at the Seventy-first Annual Conclave, held at Hartford, March 15, 1898. Grand Commander Samuel M. Bronson, whose portrait forms the frontispiece, presided.

All the Commanderies of the State, eleven in number, were represented; all the Grand Officers, except the Grand Treasurer, Wm. R. Higby, detained by sickness, were in their places; and there was an unusually large number of visitors, including Grand Master Warren La Rue Thomas, Grand Treasurer H. Wales Lines, and Grand Warder Joseph A. Locke, of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Grand Commander Bronson delivered a brief and business like address. He made several recommendations, one of them being as follows:

> That Christmas Day, at high 12, be observed to do honor to the M. E. Grand Master, and at that Conclave a voluntary collection be taken, as a Templar Hospital Fund for the sick at the Masonic Home, at Wallingford.

We are glad to note that the Grand Commandery endorsed the recommendation, and directed that such an offering should be made by each Commandery in the jurisdiction.

Grand Inspector F. A. Spencer presented his fourth annual report, showing that he had visited officially all the Commanderies, and had witnessed the work of the Red Cross as presented by each Body. Referring to the question of paraphernalia, he says:

> The question of paraphernalia, being the one most prominent brought to my attention, induces me to express an opinion regarding it, which may be justly criticised, but upon which (relating to paraphernalia) this report is based; which is, that the work in the Order of the Red Cross is in reality a drama, and each one taking a part in it should be robed to represent the character assumed, in order to produce the best effect, and that the Commandery whose costumes, etc., are the most complete, is entitled to the credit of having the best paraphernalia.

The Committee on Jurisprudence presented an important report, as follows:

> Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the memorial of Henry K. Simpson, Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery of the District of Columbia, and others, concerning rank of Prelate in Grand Encampment, and Grand and Subordinate Commanderies as this may be affected by proposed amendments to the constitution of the Grand Encampment, recommend that no instructions be given to our representatives in the Grand Encampment concerning this matter.
>
> The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred certain resolutions passed by the Grand Commandery of Tennessee, at its last Annual Conclave, concerning the use of the Maltese cross, submit that while we regret the use of this sacred emblem for any purpose and by any organization of which it has no significance, we believe that it would be unwise for this Grand Commandery, or for the Grand Encampment, to attempt by their votes to control such use of it.

The printed Proceedings do not show whether or not the report was adopted, but we assume that such action was taken.

The committee reported on the Mississippi proposition relating to powers of the Grand Encampment, and asked permission to report to the Grand Commander for his approval, with the understanding that he might cause such report, if approved, to be brought to the attention of the Grand Encampment at its Triennial Conclave in Pittsburg. The record does not state what was done with this paper, but we have no doubt that leave was granted as desired.

The Grand Commandery appropriated the sum of $350 for expenses of headquarters at Pittsburg.

Sir Knight John W. Fellows, of New Hampshire, presented to the Grand Commandery the jewel of Past Grand Commander John D. Patterson, of New Hampshire, deceased, who for a number of years had been the Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut near the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire. This disposition of the jewel was made in accordance with the wishes of the deceased. Bro. Fellows' excellent remarks in presenting the jewel are printed in the Proceedings.

Two pages are devoted to a record of a reception given by Washington Commandery, of Hartford, on the evening of March 14, 1898, to Grand Master Thomas, Grand Commander Bronson, and other officers of the Grand Encampment and of the Grand Commandery, respectively. The occasion is described as "one of the most brilliant, successful, and enjoyable receptions ever given in the State."

The Report on Correspondence by Hugh Stirling, occupies eighty-six pages, on which we find a review of forty-two jurisdictions, showing both skill and care in its preparation. Under Illinois Bro. Stirling expresses his opinion that a man may be a zealous Templar without being much interested in the Blue Lodge. To Correspondent Smith, of Illinois, who maintains the opposite view, reply is made as follows:

> We beg to differ with our esteemed Frater, not that ancient Craft Masonry does not give tone and character to Templarism; in that we fully agree. Our difference is on the question of whether one cannot be a zealous Templar and yet be a very indifferent member of the Ancient Craft; our observation is that many are members of our Commanderies because of the special attractions of that body, not necessarily the "sword and feathers," but rather because of the beauty and impressiveness of its teachings and ritual; would that all were zealous in every branch of Masonry, but that is next to impossible.

There is some force in the words just quoted. We have in mind a worthy Craftsman and Knight Templar, who has often told us that while he has sincere respect for Freemasonry in all its branches he has a peculiar regard for the Order of Knights Templars. The Templar ceremony, he says, attracts and edifies him as does no other ceremonial. He is not a military man; he is rarely seen in the ranks of his Commandery when on parade, but he is an enthusiastic Knight. Men are affected very differently; we can understand how it is possible for one who is not very much interested in the Lodge, to be specially devoted to the Commandery by reason of what is peculiar to the last named Body. All the same, however, we hold that both Lodge and Chapter should be held in high estimate by the zealous Templar, and that, unless for very exceptional reasons, he should not think of withdrawing his membership in either of these organizations.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island receives a courteous and extended notice. Referring again to the question of perpetual jurisdiction over candidates, he quotes from our report of last year favoring a modification of the old rule, and follows with a statement of some of the reasons why he holds an opposite opinion on this subject. He says:

> The main trouble is not in the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction, but rather in the unlawful use of the black ballot. We maintain that one has no more right to cast a black ballot because of personal differences or business jealousies, or for any other cause that does not affect the moral character of the man, than he has to give his consent to the admission of one that he knows is morally disqualified, but allows his acceptance because he is a "good fellow." We believe also that any modification of this doctrine will be a stepping stone for changes along other lines, the existence of which has placed the Masonic Fraternity in the position it occupies, which is one no member thereof need to be ashamed.

We quite agree with Bro. Stirling as to the use of the ballot. No adverse ballot should ever be cast except for sufficient cause, and that justifying cause must be found quite outside of any personal feeling or prejudice; but with human nature as it is, even among Masons, there is a constant liability to a wrong use of the black ballot, hence we would not vest so much of power in one man's hand for an unlimited period as is allowed by the rigid rule of perpetual jurisdiction. If a change in one respect seems warranted by justice and right, we could not hold back from making it because of fear that other changes less desirable might be urged. Let each proposed modification stand or fall according to its own merits.

The closing words of the report indicate the spirit and purpose of Sir Knight Stirling in its preparation. He says:

> Our aim in the foregoing has been to give a general idea of the transactions of the several Grand Commanderies, together with the opinion of those in command on matters pertaining to the Order, without any extended criticism. In a few instances, however, we have endeavored to "maintain our position by argument" on the subject under consideration.

> We have arrived at that period of life's journey to know "that the older one grows the more he wishes he thought he knew what he used to know he knew," and therefore accord to the opinion and labors of others the same consideration we trust they will bestow upon ours.

William E. Withey, New London, was elected Grand Commander; Eli C. Birdsey, Meriden, was re-elected Grand Recorder; and Hugh Stirling was continued as Correspondent.

FLORIDA, 1898.

Grand Commander James W. Boyd presided at the Fourth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Florida, held in Masonic Temple, Jacksonville, May 12, 1898. After a word of appropriate greeting, he called attention to the condition of the country, and specially to the fact that Florida had been utilized to so considerable an extent for warlike purposes. We quote from his address, as follows:

> Sir Knights, we meet under circumstances to which this country has been a stranger for over thirty years. We are at war with one of the great nations of the earth, battling for the liberties of an oppressed people, whose heroic struggles for the past three years have had our sympathies. We see our brave volunteers marshaling to the support of our regulars, and witness the fond mothers of our land kissing their boys Godspeed to the fight.
>
> Our fair State is the camping ground of a vast army, such as has not been assembled in this Union since the memorable civil war, equipped for active warfare, and momentarily expecting orders to move against the enemy.
>
> Off our coast and in the Philippines are assembled formidable fleets of ironclads, whose steel tongues have already spoken in no uncertain tones, to the world, that war with the Americans is the most serious business that any nation can engage in. As Knights Templar we owe two unfaltering allegiances—spiritually to God, whose blessing and protection we invoked at the opening of this session; materially to the country and government under whose protection we live, and it seems fitting at this time that we, as Knights Templar and Americans, again declare that allegiance to our country and government, and pledge our undivided support in upholding and maintaining its honor and integrity, and if need be, our fortunes and our lives in its defense. Let us bid Godspeed to our army and navy to the end that victory may perch upon their banner, and white-winged peace thereby have an honorable and permanent abiding place, at least on this hemisphere, if not the world at large. War is deplorable, but it is not without some compensation; in this instance it has proven that the people of every section of this country, not alone now, but since Appomattox, are true to the government, and only needed an opportunity to prove their allegiance, and sets at rest any question as to our united strength against the foreign foe.

He announces a decision, made in response to the question as to whether Templar work by a Commandery could properly be engaged in on Christmas Day, as follows:

> I find nothing in the laws of the Grand Encampment or of our Grand Commandery prohibiting it—except when the 25th of December falls on Sunday. I see no reason why the orders of Knighthood could not be conferred on that day, especially in case of emergency, when the work is arranged so as not to interfere with the appropriate religious observances of the day.

The Grand Commandery adopted the system of Tactics approved by the Grand Commandery of Iowa, "as being best suited to the Grand Jurisdiction of Florida."

A vote was passed authorizing an assessment on each subordinate Commandery, of fifty cents per member, for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses for the proper representation of the Grand Commandery at the Triennial in Pittsburg.

Florida has five Commanderies, with a total membership of 210.

William N. Jewell, Orlando, was elected Grand Commander, and William A. McLean, Jacksonville, was re-elected Grand Recorder.

GEORGIA, 1898.

A fine portrait of Sir Knight Charles M. Wiley, Grand Commander in 1897, adorns the Proceedings for the current year.

The Annual Conclave, held at Macon, April 20 and 21, 1898, began with a cordial greeting by the local Commandery, followed by refreshments. Grand Commander Wiley delivered an address pervaded with patriotic and Christian sentiments. His words respecting the duty of the hour, spoken just after the declaration of war with Spain, attest the strength and manly feeling which prompted their utterance, and we are glad, in this connection, to quote the following paragraph:

> We had devoutly hoped that we should long be spared a repetition of the horrors of thirty years ago. But we are already in the midst of conflicts, the deadly engagements have begun. The places of those slain must be filled by others. Some of us, or those dear to us, must go. The pall of apprehension is already on the hearts of our wives and sisters. May the God of all the living save them from more sorrowful experiences. May our conflict be short, quick and decisive, and may we soon see the black cloud swept far away upon the distant horizon, while Peace, sweet angel of Heaven, comes once again to preside over the lives and destinies of our people, leaving our flag waving victoriously, and the proud Eagle of America pluming himself for higher flights.

He reports that he had made a visit of inspection to each of the ten Commanderies in the jurisdiction, and that he had found them in a generally satisfactory condition. While he commends, he also criticises as follows:

> While I am so well satisfied with the condition of the Order, as before stated, I feel it my duty, as your Grand Commander, to condemn the conduct of Sir Knights in all the Commanderies that had work when I was present on my official visitations; that is, talking and moving around the Asylum while the orders are being conferred. The beauty and effect of the ceremony through which the candidate passes is destroyed, thereby being a great injustice to the candidate, and depriving the Sir Knights that desire to enjoy the pleasures and teachings of the orders from doing so.

Who has not suffered from the practice here complained of? Thoughtless and inconsiderate Brethren, in Lodge, Chapter, or Commandery, not infrequently detract from the impressiveness of the ceremony by their ill-timed movements and improper behavior. The officers cannot do their best in the rendering of the work when Brethren are talking and moving about while degrees or orders are being conferred.

The Grand Commandery by vote commended the address of Grand Commander Wiley, and emphasized his recommendation pertaining to the behavior of Sir Knights in the Asylum when the Commandery is in session.

A report made by the Committee on Returns shows that 46 Companions were knighted during the year, 10 affiliated, 22 were dimitted, 14 suspended, and 11 died—leaving the present membership 728, a net gain of 9 during the year.

Among the appropriations we note $100 for music at the next Annual Grand Conclave, and $200 for the Committee on Correspondence.

Knightly greetings were exchanged with the Grand Commandery of Alabama, that Body being in session at the same time, and a telegram of sympathy was sent to Grand Recorder S. P. Hamilton, who was detained from the Conclave by reason of sickness.

The Report on Correspondence, comprising 100 pages, is the tenth report furnished by Roland B. Hall. It gives evidence of thoughtful preparation. He agrees with Bro. Berry, of Maine, that it is in the fitness of things to charge a fee for dispensations issued to shorten the time on a petition, such fee to be paid into the charity fund. We hold to the same opinion. Under Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he expresses dissent to a decision made by Grand Commander Walker, at the Conclave of Grand Commandery held in May, 1897, growing out of a protest made by members of De Molay Commandery against allowing an applicant to sign the by-laws of that Body, on the ground that at the time when he was declared elected to membership no cubes were available in the ballot box. Grand Commander Walker, after making himself acquainted with the facts, sustained the protest, and his decision was approved by Grand Commandery, on recommendation of its Committee on Jurisdiction. Bro. Hall says: "In our opinion they have wrongly construed the law bearing on the case. It appears to us that the only recourse left to the objectors was to prefer charges." We cannot see by what process of reasoning he reaches such a conclusion. Does he rest his case on the assumption that "objection after ballot" only applies to balloting on candidates for the orders—not to candidates for membership? This would be a technical construction of the law governing the case, not in keeping with the equities concerned. He can hardly hold that the protest was not equivalent to an objection such as recognized by the statute. Against whom would he prefer charges? We still think that our Grand Commander took the lawful and right course in this matter.

Bro. Hall gives generous notice to Massachusetts and Rhode Island, presenting several selections from addresses and reports. We appreciate his courteous references to our Grand Commandery and to ourself.

We quote from his "Conclusion," as follows:

> Again, and for the tenth time, we conclude our labors as correspondent. We are pleased to report that perfect peace and harmony prevails throughout the Templar world. Not a single ripple disturbs the calm and placid sea of Templarism. No question of vital import occupies a place in its ranks. The Mississippi resolution, calling for a change in the constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, asking that that instrument be modeled after the constitution of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, has been presented to most of the Grand Commanderies. Some have given it endorsement; some have refused to endorse it, and others take no notice of it. From information obtained by a review of the different Proceedings, we venture the assertion that the present constitution will not be amended to conform to the proposed resolutions. For words of approval of our work, both at home and abroad, we are thankful.

The Grand Commandery elected Almoran W. Walton, Rome, Grand Commander; Samuel P. Hamilton, Savannah, Grand Recorder, and Roland B. Hall, Macon, Correspondent.

ILLINOIS, 1897.

The volume in hand is fair to look upon. It has an attractive appearance by reason of its clear print, the skillful arrangement of its subject matter, under well defined headings, and its numerous embellishments. It comprises about 400 pages, containing not only the doings of the Grand Body at its Forty-first Annual Conclave, held at Chicago, October 26, 1898, but likewise the sparkling Report on Correspondence, by Sir John Corson Smith, which includes "My Winter in the Tropics" beautifully illustrated; besides which there are shown valuable statistical tables, regulations of the Grand Commandery, proposed amendments respecting uniform, ceremony to be followed in constituting a Commandery, ritual for the installation of Grand Officers, and a standard set of by-laws for the use of subordinate Commanderies. Surely this substantial volume will be deservedly appreciated at home and abroad.

Grand Commander Edward C. Pace delivered an address of much merit. We quote from it as follows:

> The Grand Commandery of Illinois, ranking fourth in point of numbers and second only in the number of Commanderies, among the Grand Jurisdictions, is an organization of which every Templar in this State may well feel proud. Founded on the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues, with its vast army of intelligent and earnest Knights, what a wonderful influence for good it is capable of exerting. Sir Knights, "May our light so shine before men that they, seeing our good works, may glorify our Father which is in heaven." The year has been a fairly prosperous one. .

Illinois is a strong jurisdiction, and stands near the right of the line; but the fact that it is second in the number of its Commanderies does not seem to count as an element of strength. It is easy to multiply organizations. The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has refused several applications for the establishment of new Commanderies in recent years, holding to the opinion that it is unwise to create additional organizations except in cases where the best reasons are shown for such a course.

Among the decisions announced by the Grand Commander, is the following sensible affirmation:

> Whenever and wherever there is an apparent conflict between the Ritual and the Tactics, the Ritual should govern. The Ritual is the order of the Grand Encampment to which the Grand Commandery is subordinate, while the Tactics is simply a code adopted by the Grand Commandery, and anything in Grand Comandery Code conflicting with Statutes of the Grand Encampment is illegal and void.

Another decision reported strikes us less favorably. It is as follows:

> I decided that neither of the first three officers of a Commandery can dimit during their official term.

Inasmuch as the law of the Grand Encampment provides for the order of succession in case of vacancy in the office of Grand Commander, it would seem that a dimit might be allowed without prejudice to the interests of the Grand Commandery. In Illinois, however, the feeling seems to be otherwise, as no exception was taken to the decision reported.

The Grand Commander declares that a system of rigid inspection of Commanderies had been applied, and that excellent results had followed such careful scrutiny. On this point he says:

> Many of the Commanderies of the State are to be complimented on their proficiency, both in tactics and rituals, and they are and will be known to the Grand Commanderies, while the others, who fail in these respects, will be known also. Many of the Commanderies that have submitted to rigid inspections feel that they have been benefited thereby, and I trust that all will catch the inspiration and vie with each other in their efforts to attain perfection.

We note with gratification the strong endowment of the Masonic Orphans' Home, and the Home for Aged Masons. Both institutions are commended to favorable consideration.

The Grand Commandery refused to concur in the Tennessee resolutions relating to the use of the Maltese Cross. The Mississippi resolutions as to powers of the Grand Encampment were considered, but went over without definite action. The sum of $500 was appropriated to the Masonic Orphans' Home, thus emphasizing the good words of Grand Commander Pace, spoken in its behalf. The sum of $1,500 was appropriated for Grand Commandery uses at Pittsburg.

Past Grand Commander John Corson Smith presents the Report on Correspondence, making 158 pages, including an interesting paper, entitled "My Winter in the Tropics." This paper is profusely illustrated with views of scenery, places, people, etc., taken for the desired use by Bro. Smith during his visit to Jamaica, Carthagena, United States of Columbia, and Costa Rica. Bro. Smith has eyes to see and a ready pen to make record of what he sees, hence his description of places, events, and notable experiences during his trip reads most interestingly.

His review of Proceedings—the *ninth* report presented by him—abounds in well chosen selections and clearly expressed opinions regarding several important matters of Templar interest. He favors continuous membership in Lodge and Chapter as prerequisites to good standing in the Commandery. He opposes the doctrine of perpetual jurisdiction over rejected candidates, holding such a rule to be absurd and unjust. He favors the parades incidental to the Triennial occasions. He expresses an adverse opinion regarding any attempt to limit the freedom of affiliation. "Enforced membership," as he says, "is not conducive to strength."

Brother Smith reviews the whole Templar field with a discriminating scrutiny, and shows his usual courtesy in treating all matters passing under his notice. We appreciate his kindly reference to the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and to ourself.

James P. Sherwin, Chicago, was elected Grand Commander; Gilbert W. Barnard, Masonic Temple, Chicago, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and John Corson Smith was continued as Correspondent.

INDIAN TERRITORY, 1897.

The Third Annual Conclave was held at Purcell, November 2, 1897. The four Commanderies of the jurisdiction were represented, and all the Grand Officers, with one exception, were in their places.

Grand Commander James E. Humphrey delivered a brief address. We present herewith the wholesome words of its conclusion:

> In conclusion, we wish to say that as Knights Templar we ought to come in closer touch with one another. Charity should be our watchword, not only with our purse, but our good counsel and friendly heart greetings. If a Knight be in distress, mental or financial, go to him as a brother soldier of the Cross and not wait for him to come to you. All men are proud, and pride may keep your Frater from coming to you; a touch of the hand and expression of sympathy in his ear, coupled with an offer of aid, will make him your dearest friend for life, and give to him a higher insight into the sublime principles of our magnanimous Order.

But little business was transacted. We notice the passage of a resolution, making the *Indian Mason*, published at Chelsea, Ind. Territory, the organ of the Grand Body, and inviting all Sir Knights in the jurisdiction to subscribe for the same. Hospitality and good cheer marked the occasion —witness the following:

> The retiring Grand Commander made the announcement of the banquet arranged for visiting Fraters and companions at the Hotel Love for the evening, after the close of the Grand Commandery, and extended a cordial invitation to all Templars present in Purcell to attend. The same was accepted, and not only the delicious spread but the feast of reason and flow of soul was enjoyed by all. Sir Knight Humphrey presided upon the occasion as Master of Ceremonies.

Edmund H. Doyle, So. McAlester, was elected Grand Commander, and Joseph S. Murrow, Atoka, was elected Grand Recorder.

INDIANA, 1898.

Thirty-nine Commanderies, the whole number in the jurisdiction, were represented at the Forty-fourth Annual Conclave, held at Logansport, April 20, 1898. The Grand Commandery was escorted to Masonic Temple, the place of meeting, by twelve Commanderies, who made a fine appearance on the line of march through the principal streets of the city.

Before the transaction of any business a hearty address of welcome was made to the Grand Body, by Hon. George P. McKee, to which a felicitous response was made by Past Grand Commander N. R. Ruckle.

Grand Commander John E. Redmond presided. He delivered an interesting address, containing a complete report of his official acts during the year of his service, and accompanying papers. One case reported by him is of general interest, as bearing upon the question whether or not residence needs to be considered in receiving petitions for affiliation from dimitted Sir Knights. Four Sir Knights dimitted from Gorin Commandery, Olney, Illinois, and, still resident in Illinois, made application for membership to the Commandery at Vincennes, Ind. Grand Commander Redmond decided that the petitions might be received without any waiver of jurisdiction, not finding any law prohibiting dimitted Sir Knights from thus applying without regard to residence. Afterwards, before action was taken, he asked the judgment of Grand Master Thomas, who ruled that the dimitted Sir Knights, "being still residents of Illinois, could not become members of any Indiana Commandery, without the consent of Gorin Commandery, expressed through, and approved by the Grand Commandery of Illinois." On receiving this communication Grand Commander Redmond gracefully revoked his decision. In presenting the facts and correspondence to his Grand Commandery, at the close of his report, he says:

> Now, in conclusion, I obeyed the mandate of my superior, but I do not believe that the statutes limit the locality as to where a Sir Knight holding a dimit may ask by petition to become a member. The decision of Grand Master McCurdy in the case at Maryville, Mo , was approved by the Grand Encampment, not that the statutes required residence, but I think in kindly courtesy to an able jurist. It was, in my judgment, the enactment of additional legislation. I notice in the report of the Committee on Revision, page 238, Section 4, that they specify plainly that it shall be deemed irregular for any Commandery to entertain a petition for membership or to confer the orders of Knighthood, or either of them, upon any sojourner whose place of residence is within any State, district or territory in which there is a Commandery regularly at work, unless the consent of the Commandry having territorial jurisdiction and of the Grand Commandery, where there is one, is first obtained. This is plain law, and no one need plead ignorance when that is adopted by the Grand Encampment. Section 5 explains the discipline of a Commandery violating Section 4. Now, I passed through this controversy with pleasant correspondence with all parties concerned, but would like for the Representatives of Indiana to Pittsburg at the Triennial to question the right of a Grand Master to interpret the statutes other than what they read, or if it is his prerogative to enact additional legislation by a simple decision upon a question propounded.

The Grand Commander's position as here stated was sustained by the Committee on Jurisdiction, in the words following:

> Your committee agree with the R.·. E.·. Grand Commander, that the decision of Grand Master McCurdy was in the nature of legislation by

decision on a matter upon which the Grand Encampment had not up to that time specifically legislated. Up to the date of such decision the general practice in Grand Commanderies favored the right of a Templar to choose his affiliation without regard to jurisdictional lines.

Your committee are opposed to the Grand Master making law by decisions upon matters upon which the Grand Encampment has refrained from legislation.

However just the criticism may be as against the propriety of a Grand Master deciding a matter which the Grand Encampment had not legislated upon, it must be conceded, we think, that after such a decision has been reported to the Grand Encampment, and no adverse action taken, it has some degree of binding force. Grand Master Thomas could not have been expected to nullify the decision of Grand Master McCurdy, reported in 1895, and indirectly if not directly approved by the Grand Encampment, even if his feeling was sympathetic with the position taken by Grand Commander Redmond. Looking at the question as open to be considered on its merits, we should stand with those who would allow a dimitted Sir Knight to choose his affiliation without regard to jurisdictional lines. Such an allowance seems best to recognize all the equities involved, and to permit such full liberty of choice would sometimes prove a great blessing.

The Report on Correspondence occupies 140 pages. It is from the pen of Bro. N. R. Ruckle, who writes both interestingly and instructively. Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 1897, receive courteous notice. He quotes with seeming approval Grand Commander Walker, in his criticism of the practice of stating in notices sent out that certain Companions (naming them) will receive the order of the Red Cross at the next meeting of the Commandery, when, at the time of issuing the notices, no report has been received from the committee to whom the petitions of the Companions had been referred. He also quotes from the Committee on Jurisprudence, who reported, 1897, that an objection, after ballot, to the signing of the by-laws, in the case of an applicant for membership, was valid, and expresses his dissent from the conclusion reached by the committee. He refers to some of the positions taken by the present writer, and does not seem to be troubled at our suggestion that something less than a unanimous ballot might answer in passing upon a petition for affiliation.

John H. Nicholson, Richmond, whose portrait forms the frontispiece of the Proceedings, was elected Grand Commander; William H. Smythe, Indianapolis, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and Nicholas R. Ruckle, Indianapolis, was continued as Writer of Correspondence.

IOWA, 1898.

It is pleasant to read of the annual gatherings of Knights Templars at their beautiful park on the shores of Spirit Lake, where the Grand Commandery has been accustomed to meet at midsummer time each year. Brethren are drawn to Templar Park for rest and refreshment on each occasion when the Grand Commandery convenes; many of them plan for an "outing" of a week or more, having the company of families, at the time of such meetings.

The gathering at Templar Park last July included Sir Knights from all parts of the State, who were drawn together and brought into closer fraternal relations by the conditions of time and place.

It was the Thirty-fifth Annual Conclave thus convened on July 12, 13, 14, and 15, 1898. Four days were not needed for the transaction of business; but, assembled at Templar Park, there were many things properly claiming attention, and it was not deemed advisable to protract the sittings of the Grand Body at any of the sessions.

The conclave was attended by representatives from thirty-three of fifty-eight Commanderies of the jurisdiction, all of the Grand Officers except one, a goodly number of permanent members, Grand Representatives, and visitors. The number of Commanderies unrepresented was larger than usual.

Grand Commander Francis H. Loring, whose portrait, a steel plate engraving, forms the frontispiece of the Proceedings, delivered an address alike comprehensive and timely. Referring to the war not then ended, he reminded the Sir

Knights of their duties thus made clear and urgent. We quote a part of his remarks on this subject:

> Sir Knights, if there is a time when you should wield your swords in defense of innocent maidens, it is when the passions of men are excited to the pitch of uncontrollable frenzy by the horrors of war. If there is a time when destitute widows are in need of protection, it is when those from whom they should expect it are laid low in death on the field of battle, or detained in the field or hospital with the many discomforts of army life. If there is a time when helpless orphans cry out for aid, it is when the father's guiding and protecting hand is snatched away by the destroying angel of carnage.

In that portion of his address setting forth dispensations granted, and applications for the same received, we find the following statement:

> There was one experience occurring during the year to which I deem it proper to refer: I have been requested to grant dispensations to enable the Commanderies to confer the orders on Companions for the express purpose of rendering them eligible to membership in the Mystic Shrine. Not conceiving it the province of the Grand Commander to precipitate the conferring of orders for any purpose except that of inculcating the principles of the Order, I felt it my duty to decline to issue dispensations in response to such requests.

Under the heading, "Templar Park," he notes the improvements made at this Templar resort, and its growing attractiveness. He reports the failure of endeavors to exempt the property from taxation. He says:

> During the past year an effort was made to have the taxes abated, under the claim that our Order is exempt from taxation under the law. The matter was referred to Sir Knight J. W. Corey, of Spirit Lake, who submitted it to the district court of the county for adjudication.
>
> After a hearing, the court decided that the social features of our Order were so prominent a part of our stay in the Park that it removed it from the list of exemptions for taxes.

He announced a bequest to the Grand Commandery from Mrs. Amanda E. Parish, who had recently died, one clause of whose will reads as follows:

> I direct my executor to pay over to the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Iowa the sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars, to be kept and denominated "The Parish Fund;" the same to be under the care of three trustees, and their successors in office annually elected by said Grand Commandery; the said amount to be kept invested in some safe securities, at interest, the interest to be payable as often as once in each year, and said interest to be expended by said trustees as they may think best for purposes of charity.

The Grand Commandery took suitable action for the carrying out of the intent of Mrs. Parish, who, as the wife of a devoted Sir Knight, John C. Parish, Past Grand Recorder, had become greatly interested in the Order, and who was gratefully appreciative of the kindness and fraternal friendship manifested both to herself and her husband during long years of sickness. She made the bequest in testimony of such appreciation.

The Grand Commandery, on report of a committee, took action on the subject of uniforms for Prelates and for the Grand Prelate, and prescribed the following attire and uniform:

> *First.* PRELATE'S ROBES.—An undergarment of plain white, open behind, reaching to the feet, with flowing sleeves reaching to the middle of the hand; a black cloak of merino or silk, with wide flowing sleeves; for a girdle a black silk cord with tassels; on the left breast a crimson Templar cross, outlined with gold. A stole of white silk, marked with three black crosses, outlined in gold, trimming of gilt lace and fringe. For a head-dress a baretta of black velvet or silk, marked in front with a triple triangle in silver.
>
> *Second.* UNIFORM OF A PRELATE OF A SUBORDINATE COMMANDERY.—He shall wear the ordinary dress of a Templar, as prescribed by the Grand Encampment in 1862, but without the baldric. Upon his chapeau and cap and on the cuff of each sleeve he shall wear as insignia the triple triangle, embroidered in silver. His belt and hangers shall be black, edged with a row of silver braid. His sword hilt and scabbard shall be black, with silver mountings, and on a square buckle of black he shall wear the triple triangle in silver.
>
> *Third.* The uniform of the Eminent Grand Prelate of the Grand Commandery shall be the same, except that insignia, mountings, and lacings shall be of gold. During the year only of his incumbency as Grand Prelate he shall wear the shoulder straps of an officer of the Grand Commandery, in accordance with the prescribed regulation of the Grand Encampment in 1862, modified in 1892, viz.: "Bright red silk velvet, two inches wide by four inches long, bordered with one row of embroidery of gold a quarter of an inch wide, the Templar's cross of gold, with the

> initials of the office, respectively, to be embroidered (old English characters) in silver on the lower end of the strap."

The sum of $500 was appropriated to be placed at the disposal of the Grand Commander for Triennial purposes.

Seventy-two pages are taken by the excellent report on Correspondence furnished by Rev. J. C. W. Coxe, D. D.

Under California, referring to Grand Commander Ward's suggestion to dispense with the report on Correspondence, because of its cost—about $400—and for the additional reason that "out of a membership of 3,033 only a few, a very few, about 100, read these reports," Bro. Coxe says:

> We are confident that his estimate—it could be no other; he had no reliable figures before him—of the number of readers was entirely too low; and it could not have escaped his intelligent observation that the men who come to the front and rule the craft are invariably from these readers. The mass of the people of the country never attend our higher schools and colleges; but the schools and colleges are essential for the training of the men who are to be the leaders and rulers of the incompetent masses. Who would abolish West Point or Annapolis because but few boys seek and receive a military or naval training? These trained boys are the nation's reliance in time of war; Manila pays well for a naval training for Dewey. The Committee on the Doings of Grand Officers took a sensible view of the case, and recommended that the reports "should be placed in the hands of every Templar in this jurisdiction"—to which Frater Davis will say "amen."

Under Georgia he expresses his opinion regarding the office of Prelate, touching upon some related questions, as follows:

> While the work of the Prelate is important, ranking, indeed, with that of the Commander and the Wardens, the office has not been accorded the rank and dignity to which it is really entitled; and, moreover, it has not been regarded as a position which placed one in the line for promotion, but rather as an honorary office, which practically shelved the incumbent, like the office of lieutenant-governor in some of our States. Occasionally a clergyman is found who has the military instinct, and who does not care to be put in the list of non-eligibles for the highest office in his Commandery; he will naturally decline the office of Prelate, preferring to take his chances of promotion from the floor. Once and forever place the office of Prelate on the same basis of manhood and merit as are the other offices in line, and men of character and worth will no more hesitate to accept this position than any other in the gift of their fraters. But so long as the odor of professionalism attaches to it a manly man may be pardoned if he declines the empty "honor."

Our thought is that no office in a Commandery, except that of Eminent Commander, is more important than that of Prelate, and in the "fitness of things," where conditions are favorable, the office should be held by a clergyman. But the holding of that office by clergyman or layman should by no means bar his advancement to a higher office in rank.

Bro. Coxe enlightens us in the matter of his reference to the "Stub-Toe Fratres" of Montana. He says: "If Montana is popularly known as the 'Stub-Toe State,' are not its Sir Knights 'Stub-Toe Fratres?'"

He gives courteous and ample notice to Massachusetts, referring with approving words to Grand Commander Walker's address, and to various reports of committees. He kindly mentions the paper presented by the present writer in memory of Past Grand Master Benj. Dean. In the "conclusion" of his report, Bro. Coxe indulges in the expression of pensive feelings, as he calls to mind the constant falling of shadows across our way; but he does not write as one in doubt and fear. We quote a paragraph from this conclusion:

> These reflections are sobering but not cheerless. "The night is mother of the day." A cherished friend once wrote for us in a much prized autograph collection: "Should the sun of thy hopes lie cold and low, the long shadows will point to the morning." The teachings of our Order are full of hope. We are glad to have known so many of these honored Fratres. The memory of their friendship will brighten all the future days of our pilgrimage.
>
> "The music in my heart I bore
> Long after it was heard no more."

Geo. W. Bever, Cedar Rapids, was elected Grand Commander; Alfred Wingate, Des Moines, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and J. C. W. Coxe, Washington, was appointed Committee on Correspondence.

Kansas, 1898.

A fine steel engraved portrait of Grand Commander Will C. Chaffee meets the eye as one opens the volume of Proceedings now in hand. The face indicates a man of energy and determination, and corroborative evidence is not lacking to substantiate the inference thus drawn.

He presided over the Twenty-ninth Annual Conclave, held at Topeka, May 10 and 11, 1898, forty-one of the forty-six Commanderies comprising the jurisdiction being represented in the attendance.

He delivered an address recounting his official acts, and important movements of Templar organizations during the year of his administration as Grand Commander. He writes in a glowing and somewhat figurative style, not without its attractiveness. Thus he advocates the giving of a generous support to the Masonic Home of Kansas. He says:

> No act of the Masons of Kansas in its history has ever been more commendable than that which has led to the erection of an enduring monument to the unselfish impulses of the Fraternity of Kansas. Our duty is to the living, our respect to the dead. How more creditably may we exemplify the broad Christian principles of humanity, interlined in the teachings of our Order, than by the thorough establishment and upbuilding of such a magnificent institution as the Masonic Home of the State of Kansas? We may rear our stately granite piles that, in the midst of leafy boughs and in the fragrance of sweet flowers planted by tender hands, mark the resting place of departed Fratres, but we can the more thoroughly exemplify the underlying principles of our Order by the care of the living and the rearing of their dependents. Flowers upon the tomb exhale fragrance that reaches not him to whom we pay tribute, but kindness, humanity, and true Christianity to the living, pervades and permeates the very soul in the fragrance of our Maker's love that lingers long after the petals of the flower have withered and decayed.

He reports ten decisions—among them the following:

> A Commandery cannot waive its jurisdiction over a candidate with any condition, implied or expressed. An understanding or agreement to divide the fees is a conditional waiver, and makes said act nugatory.

Just why this naming of a condition nullifies the action taken, or proposed to be taken, in a waiver of jurisdiction, we fail to see.

> A Commandery cannot go to a neighboring city in its jurisdiction for the purpose of conferring the orders of Templarism. Its work must be done within its own Asylum.

> A Past Commander, elected as Generalissimo or Captain General, should wear the shoulder straps of the office to which he has been elected, when on duty in such official capacity.

Among the five distinctive recommendations presented we find the following:

> In addition to what I have said regarding the use of ritual, I would most earnestly recommend that Eminent Commanders be instructed to "clear the deck" of all "jiggers" or cipher books, which some Commanderies, I am sorry to state, seem to have in their possession. Their use should not be countenanced.

We say Amen.

Grand Recorder A. M. Callaham shows by returns made to him that there has been a gain in total membership, for the year reported, of 17. The 46 Commanderies in Kansas have an aggregate membership of 3,230.

A report of the Committee on Necrology, presented by Sir Knight Samuel E. Busser, attracts our notice. It contains some fine writing by the author, with quotations from classical writers, intended to show the natural basis of a belief in immortality. We appreciate the tendency and value of human longings for another life, as these desires have been manifested in all ages, but better than all these intimations are the statements of Christ our Lord, attested by his own resurrection and his ascension. "If Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith also is vain."

The Grand Commandery, by formal vote, extended a "Knightly and courteous greeting" to the "Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star," at that time convened in annual session. Such a procedure, probably intended only as an act of harmless courtesy, does not commend itself to our judgment.

Grand Commander Chaffee in his address advanced the opinion that the time had gone by for the securing of suitable headquarters at Pittsburg, and that only such an appropriation should be made as would cover the expenses of members of the Grand Encampment, from Kansas, who might attend its session. The Grand Commandery thought differently, appointed a committee to secure headquarters, and made a generous appropriation subject to the use of the committee.

No action was taken on the Mississippi resolution. The Tennessee resolution was disposed of by adopting the report of a committee, recommending "that this Grand Commandery should not undertake to dictate what other societies shall do."

Bro. A. M. Callaham furnishes the Report on Correspondence, reviewing the Proceedings of forty-two jurisdictions with his characteristic care and ability. The topical department—an appendix to the report proper—contains the personal views of Correspondents on topics of Templar interest, brought together under suggestive headings. Evidently the reporter regarded this part of his work with a good degree of satisfaction. He says:

> We take pleasure in introducing to you those dear Fratres, correspondents of their respective Grand Commanderies, whose words of wisdom have made our Topical Department a garden of flowers, a mine of wealth, a collection of gems.

Then follows the names and titles of the Correspondents whose opinions (some of them) have been thus presented. This department of the report has value as showing in a classified form the opinions of some thirty writers of Templar Correspondence on topics of vital interest.

Correspondent Callaham disapproves of affiliation fees. So do we. A Sir Knight who is obliged by his business considerations or professional interests to change his residence, perhaps several times, is unduly taxed by being subjected to the payment of an affiliation fee each time his membership is transferred from one Commandery to another. A high affiliation fee seems unjust.

He favors charging a fee for the issue of a dispensation to receive and ballot on a petition for the orders in less than the regulation time. The Commandery asking for the dispensation should pay the fee, collecting the same from the Companion who is anxious to get forward in the shortest time possible. The cases are very rare where dispensations to shorten the time on ballots seem justifiable. Certainly the rule ought not to be set aside merely to accommodate the individual who desires to become a Knight Templar in order to participate in some "pilgrimage" or other festival occasion soon to occur.

Under Massachusetts and Rhode Island he reviews the somewhat peculiar case of a protest made by members of De Molay Commandery, Boston, against allowing an applicant for affiliation, who had received a clear ballot, but under suspicious conditions as to the arrangement of the ballot-box, to sign the by-laws and so complete his membership. Correspondent Callaham quotes the decision of Grand Commander Walker sustaining the protest, and also gives the report of the Committee on Jurisdiction approving the decision, they being of the opinion that the protest was equivalent to an objection after ballot, and that the law in such cases provided "applies to candidates for membership as well as for the orders."

To this conclusion, as to the judgment rendered, he objects. He says:

> We cannot agree with the committee that the law applies to applicants for membership also. We have no doubt if the question was asked the committee as to the status of one who had received the orders of Knighthood, but for any reason had not signed the by-laws, that they would say that he was a member of the Commandery that knighted him; that the neglect to sign the by-laws did not vitiate his membership.

Following the ballot on an application for membership there is no ceremony as in the case of a clear ballot on a petition for the orders, hence the distinction noted. If the objection has force it is on the ground that *membership* in the case cited was not acquired by the ballot, but needed, to make it valid, the signing of the by-laws by the applicant. Except this distinction is recognized the point made by Bro. Callaham has force.

He quotes our expression of opinion that the withdrawal of a petition for the orders, when such petition has been presented in open Commandery, is improper, and says:

> With us, when a petition is read by the Recorder, a motion to receive and refer to a committee is required to be made and adopted before it be-

> comes the property of the Commandery. No vote had been taken on the motion. It had not become the property of the Commandery, inasmuch as it had not been received by the Commandery. The 13th decision of M.·. E.·. Grand Master McCurdy reads: "A petition for the orders of Knighthood cannot be withdrawn after having been *properly received by the Commandery*, under Section 10, Title 45, of the Code; that is, unless it shall appear that the Commandery has no jurisdiction over the petitioner." We think our law which prescribes the method of receiving a petition does not conflict with Section 10, Title 45, and is in harmony with the decision above referred to.

In the jurisdiction to which we address this report, it needs no motion to refer a petition for the orders, but such reference follows as a matter of course, unless objection be made. Should objection be made it would require a majority vote to have the desired force. In Kansas, however, a slightly different order of procedure prevails. Under the practice there, and in view of the decision of Grand Master McCurdy as cited, we are inclined to modify our opinion expressed in last year's report respecting the decision of Grand Commander Holmes, and the supporting action of the Grand Commandery. We have a strong feeling, however, that it is not wise to permit the withdrawal of a petition after it has been presented to a Commandery in regular conclave assembled.

George H. Jenkins, Kansas City, was elected Grand Commander, and A. M. Callaham, Topeka, was again chosen Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

LOUISIANA, 1898.

Grand Commander Robert Strong presided at the Thirty-fifth Annual Conclave, held in New Orleans, February 18, 1898.

The four Commanderies comprising the jurisdiction, were all represented.

Sir Knight H. B. Stoddard, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, was received with the honors due his exalted rank.

The Grand Commander made a brief report of his official

acts. He announced the death of Past Grand Commander J. Q. A. Fellows, deservedly respected and honored by Brethren and Sir Knights throughout the land. In memory of the departed Sir Knight it was ordered that the jewels and furniture of the Commanderies be draped in mourning, and that the Sir Knights wear the usual badge of mourning for sixty days.

Bro. J. Q. A. Fellows was a man excellently well informed in all matters pertaining to Freemasonry and Masonic Templarism. He had held the highest positions in the various Grand Bodies with which he was identified, and in these honorable stations he had shown signal ability both as a scholar and an administrator. For more than a generation he exercised a large measure of influence both in symbolic Masonry and in the Templar Order. While holding the office of Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States—1871–1874—the "Order of the Grand Cross of the Temple" was instituted in England, to consist of thirty members and no more. Sir Knight Fellows was selected as one of these thirty members. The following is the official note, in part, addressed to him by the Secretary of the Order:

> I rejoice to make more certain to you that the Prince of Wales, of his own motion and peculiar favor, has conferred upon you, his Brother and Sir Knight, the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Order, in order that the bonds of fraternal love between the nations, united in blood, may be more thoroughly drawn together.

There is no Report on Correspondence. Sir Knight Fellows had usually written the report, always having something to offer as the result of his thought, reading, and observation, and always making expression of his views with equal vigor and courtesy. We mourn the taking away of this large minded, true hearted Sir Knight, who wrote so interestingly on numerous topics of Masonic and Templar concern. But he has gone, and another takes his place as Correspondent—a worthy and accomplished Sir Knight—who will no doubt grace the position to which he is called.

Robert Strong, New Orleans, was elected Grand Commander; Richard Lambert, New Orleans, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and Samuel M. Todd was appointed Correspondent.

MAINE, 1898.

The volume in hand contains 144 pages and is without special embellishment. It is attractive in appearance, however, by reason of clear print, the good quality of paper used, and the arrangement of its contents under the skillful hand of Bro. Berry. It comprises the transactions of the Grand Commandery, at the Forty-seventh Annual Conclave, held at Portland, May 5, 1898, with accompanying papers of much interest, including a complete roster of the membership of the nineteen Commanderies within the Templar jurisdiction of the Pine Tree State.

Maine is our Alma Mater in Templarism. As we turn the pages of the Annual just now received our thought goes backward to the delightful associations of former days. We think of the evening when in company with Ballou, McLellan, Hayes, and others, we took upon ourselves the obligations of a Knight Templar in the Asylum of Maine Commandery, No. 1, and of the quickly following organization of Dunlap Commandery, at Bath, then our home, with which Body, during the first years of its establishment, we were pleasantly identified. We think of Owen, and Ballou, and Hayes, and McLellan, and Fuller, and Shaw, and Duncan, and the others with whom we walked and worked in the communion of Knights Templars, during that first period of the organic life of Dunlap Commandery, when the early love of Masonic Templarism was strong within the soul, and we are conscious of a quickened and gratified feeling in such a review. We do not forget—we would not forget—our former associations with the Masons and Knights Templars of Maine.

Grand Commander Fritz H. Twitchell, one of the prominent members of Dunlap Commandery in the early days of its history, whose helpful influence has been felt all along the way of its expansion, presided over the conclave, and delivered a well considered and timely address. He was able

to report the Order throughout the State as united and prosperous. We quote his words on this point, as follows:

> It is especially gratifying to witness the pleasant relations which now exist among the members of the various Commanderies. A desire to work together for the interest of the Order is everywhere manifest. For the past few years there has been a growing tendency to increased interest in the accurate rendering of the ritual and of perfection of the floor work. This, added to the commodious and convenient quarters of nearly all of the Commanderies, has been, in my opinion, one of the causes of the great increased interest.

He reported the adjustment of the Henry M. Hartleb matter. Sir Knight Hartleb was "legally healed" by the Grand Commander, at a stated conclave of Dunlap Commandery, held February 1, 1898.

The Committee on Jurisprudence, referring to this matter in their report, approved the action of the Grand Commander in the words following: "We congratulate the Grand Commandery upon the satisfactory adjustment of a matter which was liable to create friction with a sister Grand Commandery." The Grand Commandery adopted the report of its committee.

It was voted that legislation is inexpedient in relation to the resolutions of the Grand Commandery of Tennessee concerning the use of the Maltese cross.

It was voted that the Mississippi resolutions "be referred to the representatives of this Grand Commandery in the Grand Encampment, for such action by them as they may deem wise."

The sum of $289.35 was "appropriated to the fund for the use of the Grand Officers for entertainment at the next Triennial."

The reports of the Grand Recorder and of the Grand Treasurer show a year of numerical and financial advance. A net increase of 191 members is reported, the aggregate membership being 3,344, April 1, 1898. The receipts were $1,619; disbursements, $1,434; balance in treasury, $2,010.87.

The Report on Correspondence, by Bro. Stephen Berry, is one of his best. He gets an inspiration for his work of review at the very beginning, by the beautiful white squadron then swinging at its anchors in Portland harbor, amidst surroundings all so delightful in the summer time. He quotes a competent authority, as follows:

> Superintendent Hilgard of the Coast Survey once said to us that he had worked along the whole Atlantic coast from the Gulf of Mexico to Quoddy Head, but that the coast of Maine was the most picturesque and striking, for it was here that are first found bold headlands, and the denticulated foliage of the fir and spruce.

He quotes from Whittier to show the longings of those familiar with these scenes, and separated from them—longings which have been felt, we are sure this present year, by many a soldier from Portland and the vicinity, held in the sickly camps of the south:

And many a homesick tear is shed
  By wanderers miles away
As memory whispers of Old White Head,
  And the islands of Casco Bay.
Ah, rarest mosses that ever were seen
  Grow brightly on Old White Head;
Orange, and russet, and emerald green
  Wide o'er the rocks are spread;
And when the sweet June sunlight shines,
  The gossiping zephyr tells
Where ruby and golden columbines
  Are swinging their myriad bells.
Ah! thus, as I lie on my tiresome bed,
  I cheat the dreary day,
By summer pictures of Old White Head,
  And the billows of Casco Bay.

After such a preface adorned with true sentiment, Sir Knight Berry applies himself to the more prosaic duties of a reviewer's vocation.

Under Colorado, commenting upon the display and social features which mark Triennial occasions, he says:

> Even if the Triennial display does indicate "the desires of the great body of the Order" it is not wise to infer that the Order does not pursue noble aims and ends. Men who expend lavishly on display often give more in charity of their incomes, in proportion, than those who are thrifty and economical. Some practice better than others preach. We cannot tell how much the lofty ideal of chivalry inculcated by our rituals influences the lives of the members, but we may reasonably hope that many good deeds blossom from it, that many evil impulses are checked by it, and that it is a leaven always working for good in the community.

Wholesome and timely words are these. We have an acquaintance with a number of men belonging to the Templar Order who are fond of the "pilgrimage" and the parade, and contribute liberally to ensure the success of all such occasions, but whose generosity in quiet ways has been attested over and over again. A man may be attracted by the display and social features attendant on Templarism, and yet appreciate and practice the noblest principles.

Under Kentucky, he quotes Bro. Woodruff, Dean of Correspondents, who, reviewing Pennsylvania, 1897, presents the following query:

> "Pittsburgh" or "Pittsburg," how should the name be spelled? The Pennsylvania Grand Recorder spells it about as often one way as the other, rather inclining to the use of the "h," while the Grand Commander and the Correspondent are at one in dropping the "h," and Mayo's Grand Encampment Proceedings retains it invariably.
>
> We are almost persuaded to side with Bro. Mayo, in view of his well known orthographical proclivities; yet in glancing over the Pennsylvania Proceedings we have made a computation which shows no partiality for either termination, standing sixteen to sixteen for the "g" and the "h,"—quite a singularly suggestive "parity" in one sense, and a most inexplicable *dis*-parity in another. Who shall decide when *Pittsburghers* disagree.
>
> The Grand Encampment, meeting on the spot, would make an admirable tribunal in which to settle this important matter, as its members have learned to spell in school districts widely separated, but unfortunately, that august body solemnly declared, a quarter of a century ago, that it "has no authority to determine questions of historic truth, literary usage, and the philology and grammar of the English language." So that unless Congress shall fix upon a long standard or a short standard for this perplexing name, writers will be at liberty to use "burg" or "burgh" at their own sweet will.

Having this text given him, Bro. Berry adds the following:

> Why not enjoy a little liberty in spelling when we can have it? The man who never liked Shakspear because he could not spell his own name twice alike, was pedantic and illiberal. Shakspear's versatility was his

> great charm. There are sixteen correct ways given of spelling Cimetar, and we are always gratified to find that we can never remember one of them except by accident.

We cannot forego mention of our own experience in this matter. After looking into the matter a little, finding that authorities differed as to the use of the "h," but that it appeared in the official documents sent out by the Grand Encampment, we decided to adopt the form thus sanctioned. Having call to write a magazine article on the "Triennial at Pittsburg," we were careful to attach the "h" in our every naming of the place. When the proof came to us the intelligent compositor had struck out what to him seemed the superfluous letter, and so we concluded to accept the common usage. It does not much matter, as Bro. Berry says; but we cannot follow him in his spelling of the name of the great dramatist. We think it should be Shakespeare.

Courteous treatment is accorded Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In his reference to our expression of opinion respecting the Mississippi resolution, he says:

> Bro. Rugg is opposed to the Mississippi "Limitation" resolutions, on the ground that everything being quiet it is better not to disturb the existing relations. Logically, we should say that the best time to reform existing relations is when no dispute exists. But practically we know that it will not be done until some abuse of the power makes the possibility obvious.

If we believed there was need of reform, it would be no question of "time" that would deter us from advocating a change; but holding as we do to the opinion that the present polity works to the prosperity of the Order, and is generally acceptable to its members, we see no occasion to revive the old controversy as to relations.

Correspondent Berry adds to the value of his report by furnishing a carefully prepared table of statistics. Following the exhibit, he makes this statement:

> The gain in the United States is 2,879, equal to 2½ per cent., against 2,365, or 2 per cent. last year. The percentage of Templars to Master Masons is again advancing, and exceeds 1896. Massachusetts and Rhode Island easily maintains her lead over Pennsylvania, while New York is no longer a dangerous competitor.

We quote his conclusion:

> We began our report with a picture of the beautiful white squadron brooding like doves upon the peaceful waters. Now its color is changed to the leaden hue of war, and its guns are thundering death and destruction among the Spaniards, while the noble Maine has gone up to immortality in a chariot of fire. Every generation has for itself to learn what war is: 1750, 1776, 1812, 1845, 1861, 1898. Let us earnestly hope and pray that this war will soon be over, and that our brave boys may come marching home again, safe and sound. Then will our good ships again put on their fair robes of white and come sailing back into peaceful waters, where the sun will not smite their gallant crews by day nor the pestilence by night.

The prayer is answered. Peace returns. Together we rejoice that the war has ended. But, alas! not all "our brave boys" return. As is always the case there is the minor tone mingling with the peans of joyful exultation.

Frank E. Sleeper, Sabattus, was elected Grand Commander; and Stephen Berry, Portland, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and again made chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

MARYLAND, 1897.

All the Commanderies of the jurisdiction, twelve in number, were represented at the Twenty-seventh Annual Conclave, in Baltimore, November 23, 1897. Grand Commander George Cook, whose portrait forms the frontispiece of the volume now in hand, presided, and delivered an address occupying in its printing twenty-five pages. Referring to the matter of personal equipment, he says:

> During the past few years the proportion of uniforms procured to the number of Companions knighted is so small that it really mars the appearance of our Order on public occasions, especially as you see the Sir Knights who have no uniform lined along the sidewalks instead of being in the ranks with their Commanderies, where they properly should be; and more particularly is this often used by some Sir Knights as an excuse, that they might more conveniently shirk their duty on occasions when all should be prepared to do their share, namely, that of assisting at the

> funerals of our deceased Fratres. While I agree with some that morally and theoretically a man may be just as good a Templar without as with a uniform, yet I can not see how a Sir Knight can practically comply with the edicts and usages of the Order unless he is fully equipped to perform his part of the law.

In accordance with his recommendation the Grand Commandery took action by passing the following resolutions :

> *Resolved,* That no Companion of the Red Cross shall, after January 1, 1898, be DUBBED until he shall have been fully uniformed as a Knight Templar.
>
> *Resolved,* That all the subordinate Commanderies within the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandery are hereby ordered to have printed at the bottom of the form of petition the Standing Resolution passed at this Annual Conclave, which requires a Companion of the Order of the Red Cross to equip himself with a full regulation Knight Templar uniform before he can receive the Orders of the Temple or Malta.

This, no doubt, will go far to remove the evil complained of. The better practice, however, is for the Commandery to furnish the uniform, and include its cost in the fee prescribed for the orders.

One of the disagreeable duties reported by Grand Commander Cook was the deposing of an Eminent Commander from his office on account of charges preferred against him by the Lodge of which he was a member.

The Grand Commander uses forcible language in resenting the "aspersions" of certain Brethren on those who had attained higher degrees. We quote him on this subject, as follows :

> It is with chagrin and regret that I have noted on a number of occasions when speeches were made by some who are looked upon as examplars of Masonic conduct and deportment, but who have not attained the so-called "higher" degrees of Masonry, that in their remarks they have referred to the Masons of the "higher" degrees in terms not at all edifying, and in language sarcastic to our noble Order.
>
> As Grand Commander I desire to protest against such remarks in the strongest manner possible, but as I did not feel myself called upon to refute such remarks at the time, I take this opportunity to resent the same, and will simply say that as Masons, we do not propose to interpret any man's motives. Yet, we Masons of this Templar degree feel that we are legitimate members of the Masonic family, and are not an annex composed of a chosen few who have attached themselves to this family, and do not propose to let anyone, who knows nothing of our Order, interpret our prerogative for us.
>
> One might suppose that Templars are the arch enemies of the Masonic Fraternity, but, my dear Brethren, let me inform you that we are of your own Brethren and kindred ; that we are deeply interested in all that interests you, and in addition we have assumed graver responsibilities than those by which you are bound to the Masonic Fraternity. We have at heart all that is noble, good and true.
>
> I have never, in my experience of a number of years of active service, heard the least word derogatory to the Masons of the "lower" degree spoken by a Templar. Such is a far too unexemplary vocation and as Templars we are too busy inculcating the beautiful teachings of our noble Order to stop to engage in such work. It is not square work, true work, or such work as the Sublime Grand Overseer of the Universe would have us do. I need not further enlarge upon this subject. The Holy Bible will remind all of us of our obligations to one another, and that as you judge here below so you will yourselves be judged hereafter by one who has not to submit, like our earthly and self-constituted judges, to the sad necessity of inferring the motives, intentions and purposes of other men from the uncertain and often unsafe testimony of their acts and words.

The fitness of time and place for such comment may be questioned, and those to whom the rebuke applied were not present to hear it ; but there is no doubt as to the provocation to such an utterance. We have heard Masons criticise Knights Templars, as a body, in terms of unsparing severity. It is certainly unkind and unfraternal to indulge in this wholesale condemnation. As a rule, Sir Knights are loyal to symbolic Freemasonry, and active in promoting its interests.

The Grand Commandery adopted the report of a special committee to whom the subject was referred, "that in their opinion the proposition of the Grand Commandery of Mississippi should not be approved."

Grand Master Warren La Rue Thomas was present, being received with the honors due his official position. He conducted the service of a public installation of the officers elect, at Music Hall, Baltimore, on December 11, 1898. The occasion was made attractive by music and spectacular features, as well as by the presence of brave men and fair women.

The report on Correspondence, by Past Grand Commander Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas, bears the marks of ability and careful preparation. It is the twenty-first report furnished by him—and the last, according to his announcement. We regret his withdrawal. For a dozen or more years we have read his reports, and always with a large degree of satisfaction. He cannot pass out of the remembrance of the Guild with whose members he has walked all so pleasantly; the older members of that band will be specially touched by his retirement, and they will render unto him the meed of praise for good work done and kindly fellowship shown.

Correspondent Gorgas in this last report reviews forty-one jurisdictions. He gives several pages to Massachusetts and Rhode Island, summarizing the doings of Grand Commandery at the semi-annual conclave held in Providence, May 26, 1897, seemingly finding nothing to disapprove in the transactions of that date. His kind reference to the present writer is appreciated.

Dr. Gorgas, in retiring from his position as Correspondent, introduces his successor—our friend for many years—in the following graceful words, with which his report closes:

> For our successor, R.·. E.·. Sir Edward T. Schultz, a distinguished Templar who is most favorably known to the Order throughout the United States, and who is now the chairman of the Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery of Maryland, we respectfully request the same kind and courteous consideration which we have always received from the Correspondents during our twenty-one years of service. With good will for all, and enmity toward none.

Thomas J. Shryock, Baltimore, was elected Grand Commander; John H. Wilber, Baltimore, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and E. T. Schultz, Baltimore, was named as Correspondent.

Michigan, 1898.

Fair to look upon, as usual, is the substantial volume containing the transactions of the Forty-second Annual Conclave, held at Port Huron, May 17, 1898, with accompanying papers. The Proceedings are printed in large type, plenty of space being taken for the special designation of subjects, the paper is of excellent quality, so that with a skillful arrangement of the text and artistic ornamentation, this Michigan annual presents a most inviting appearance.

A portrait of Grand Commander Albert Stiles forms the frontispiece.

In his address the Grand Commander announced a number of decisions, some of them of interest, but for the most part covering replies to enquirers who only needed to be referred to the code of Templar law to have their questions answered.

The Grand Commander favors a more rigid inspection of Commanderies. He says:

> I am fully convinced that there is the same necessity for an inspector or instructor for the rendition of the work and drill in opening of our subordinate Commanderies as there is of a Grand Lecturer in Chapter or Blue Lodge, and I believe it for the best interest of Templar Masonry that some method should be adopted to bring about a reform of the manner in which the work is now being done by many of the Commanderies in our Grand Jurisdiction; fully believing that the candidate for the orders is entitled to the very best efforts of the Commadnery in conferring the orders of Knighthood upon him, for which they have demanded his money as well as obligations, and the Commandery has no moral right to render to him a farce or defraud him of what he has a right to expect and has paid for, than he has to pay the fees in Mexican dollars.

We are surprised to learn that the important jurisdiction of Michigan is not quite up-to-date in this matter of inspection. Doubtless the Grand Commander's words of criticism and suggestion will bear good fruit.

Grand Recorder John A. Gerow in his report shows the generally prosperous condition of the Order in Micihgan. He says:

> An analysis of the returns show that there were Knighted 286; admitted from other Commanderies, 21; reinstated, 15; dimitted, 61; suspended for U. M. C., 2; suspended for N. P. D., 70; died, 76; leaving a net gain of 113, making a total membership of 5,635.

The Grand Commandery, having before it the report of a special committee on the subject of inspections, took action as follows:

> *Resolved*, That the Right Eminent Grand Commander-elect, and his successors in office, be hereby authorized and empowered to appoint said official inspector, who shall be subject to the direct orders of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, and who shall visit and instruct any Commandery or Commanderies which in the opinion of the Right Eminent Grand Commander shall be in need of such instruction; said inspecting officer shall receive for his services his necessary traveling expenses and three dollars per diem for actual time so employed.
>
> This resolution shall not be construed as abolishing the customary official visits of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, or such Grand Officers as may be deputized by him to perform such duty.

We shall look with interest upon the results of this new departure. The plan of an official inspector has worked so well in Connecticut that we are inclined to look upon it far more favorably than we did at the first. But everything depends on the selection. He ought to be elected for a term of years, and not be subject to re-appointment from year to year.

Bro. John A. Gerow, who declines to serve a longer time as Correspondent, furnishes a sensible, well balanced report, which we have read with much satisfaction.

Under the District of Columbia he presents Past Grand Commander George H. Burnham's plea in favor of "Permanent Headquarters," a part of which we copy, although quite possibly the matter will be passed upon and settled before the publication of this report:

> Such an establishment as is indicated does not necessarily imply that the body would meet exclusively at Washington, though that would seem desirable, but that its headquarters would be permanently there; neither would it imply that the great triennial gatherings of Knights Templar would be dispensed with, for that would seem to be wholly undesirable; but it might, and probably would, have the effect of causing a less extravagant expenditure of money on such occasions if these meetings were all held at the same place, because the local societies would not then feel called upon to outdo those stationed in the jurisdiction where the previous conclave was held. Conclaves have now been held in all the great cities, and none others can well accommodate the constantly increasing numbers which attend to be a part of, or to witness the parade and participate in the festivities of conclave work. Is it not time, then, to consider whether the condition of the Order will not now permit, and the dignity of the Grand Encampment demand, that its banners be set up in its own house, and that house located in the city of Washington?

Bro. Gerow gives ample notice to the doings of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 1897, and makes kindly reference to Sir Knight St. John and ourself.

In his "Conclusion," he gracefully presents his successor as follows:

> With this report we close our labors as Correspondent, and in saying adieu we wish to thank the corps reportorial for the knightly and courteous treatment we have received at their hands. Our work has been done, for the most part, in the hours usually devoted to rest and refreshment, and we have found the task, pleasant though it was, more than we could sustain.
>
> The Grand Commander has been pleased to relieve us of this portion of our labors, and we ask for our successor, Sir Henry L. Anthony, P. G. C. a hearty welcome to the Guild. He is a Sir Knight worthy of the honors that the Grand Commandery of Michigan has conferred upon him, one whom to know is to love. Sir Knights of the Guild, I introduce to you R. E. Sir Henry L. Anthony as the future Correspondent for the Grand Commandery of Michigan.

Francis M. Moore, Marquette, was elected Grand Commander; John A. Gerow, Detroit, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and Henry L. Anthony, Sturgis, was appointed chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

MINNESOTA, 1898.

Grand Commander Benjamin F. Farmer, whose portrait forms the frontispiece of the volume we now review, presided over the Thirty-third Annual Conclave, held at Faribault, June 24, 1898.

Nineteen of the twenty-five Commanderies were represented, and these Sir Knights, with Grand Officers and permanent members, made an actual attendance of 65 persons present who were entitled to vote.

The Grand Commander in his address called attention to the unlawful practice of admitting clergymen to the Order without charge. The following is his timely word on the subject:

> It has come to my knowledge that some of our Commanderies have conferred the orders of Knighthood on ministers of the gospel, without col-

lecting the fee required for conferring the orders on candidates. I quote from the code, which forbids this practice, and which should govern all Commanderies in this State: "Title 24, Section 1. The fees for the orders cannot be remitted, directly or indirectly, by vote of money to the candidate. Sec. 2. No custom, however long it has existed, justifies the conferring of the orders upon anyone without payment of the prescribed fees."

The Grand Recorder presented a report showing that the Order in Minnesota had made a net gain of 87 members during the year. The present membership is 2,534.

The report of the Grand Treasurer indicates financial prosperity. Receipts have exceeded disbursements; balance on hand is $3,065.68.

Correspondent Thomas Montgomery presented his ninth annual report. He makes free use of the scissors, and, as a rule, comments but briefly or not at all, on the excerpts thus used. At times, however, he uses the pen gracefully and forcibly.

He furnishes an elaborate statistical table, showing many features of interest. By his figures, compiled in July, 1898, the total membership of the Order is 121,400. The number of members in the United States is 115,135.

Wm. E. Richardson, Duluth, was elected Grand Commander, and Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and was also appointed chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

MISSOURI, 1898.

The portrait of Grand Commander John Gillies is shown on the first page of the Proceedings. The face indicates a thoughtful and self-reliant man. Another portrait also embellishes the volume—that of James Francis Aglar, who was Grand Commander in 1868 and 1869, and whose popularity among the Sir Knights and Brethren has not waned with his advancing years.

At the Thirty-seventh Annual Conclave, held at St. Louis, April 26, 1898, fifty of the fifty-six Commanderies were represented.

Grand Commander Gillies, in a clear and concise way, set before the Grand Body his official acts. He had no "decisions" to report, having been able to dispose of all questions presented to him by referring the parties interested to the existing law. His sensible course of procedure deserves recognition.

The Grand Commandery appropriated the sum of $1,500 for headquarters at Pittsburg, and other expenses of the Triennial.

The Grand Commandery accepted an act of incorporation from the State of Missouri. It thus becomes a State corporation in accordance with its own petition, and under the articles of association duly presented and approved.

The following amendment was passed, not without considerable opposition, however, allowing the transfer of membership without first obtaining a formal dimit. It seems to be a sensible course of procedure. The amendment thus made valid is in these words:

> A Knight Templar desiring to change his affiliation in this jurisdiction may do so without formally dimitting. He shall give written notice of such intention, stating the Commandery with which he desires to affiliate, to his own Commandery, and shall procure from it a certificate that he is in good standing and not in arrears for dues, which certificate shall accompany the petition for affiliation in place of the now customary dimit. Said petition shall take the usual course, and the Commandery receiving it shall certify the result of the ballot to the former Commandery, which shall, if the petitioner be accepted, at once forward to the Commandery selected a certificate of transfer, which shall terminate the former affiliation. The petitioner shall pay dues to the former Commandery up to the date of issuance of said certificate of transfer, and to the Commandery selected from the same date. If the petitioner is rejected by the Commandery with which he desires to affiliate, he remains a member of his original Commandery.

We note the election of several of the Grand Officers "by acclamation." We do not question the lawfulness of such action, but we prefer the ballot when any elective office is to be filled.

Grand Recorder Wm. H. Mayo again fulfills the duties of a Correspondent. His report is the twenty-first such paper furnished by him. We have read, or at least examined with considerable care, all these reports, and are ready to testify that they contain much excellent writing on a variety of topics more or less important. Now that he has attained his majority we may expect that he will do even better things.

Under Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he presents the action taken in the case of an application for membership in De Molay Commandery, where a protest was made against allowing the applicant, said to have been elected by an improper use of the ballot-box, to sign the by-laws. Grand Commander Walker held the protest to be equivalent to an objection after ballot, and his judgment on the matter was endorsed by the Committee on Jurisprudence, whose report was adopted by Grand Commandery; Correspondent Mayo dissents. After quoting the decision and report, he says:

> We are inclined to think that the above ruling would be set aside if taken to the Grand Encampment, if on no other ground than that the officers of the Commandery were negligent of their duty in not providing black balls. If there was one black ball in the box when the first vote was taken, what became of it when the second ballot was taken?

Some of the elements in this case may suggest doubt as to the correctness of the action taken in sustaining the protest; but the point made, that the officers of De Molay Commandery were negligent of their duty in not attending more carefully to the preparation of the ballot-box, does not seem to have force. Suppose they were thus negligent, the fact remains that members intending to cast an adverse ballot were precluded by the conditions from doing so, and as soon as possible entered their protest against allowing the applicant, declared elected under such circumstances, to sign the by-laws. Whatever more they might have done, however else they might have proceeded in seeking to fix the blame for what had occurred, the vital question is as to whether or not their "protest" was equivalent to an objection after ballot; and whether or not such "objection" applies to candidates for affiliation, or only to candidates for the orders.

We quote from the "Conclusion" of Bro. Mayo's report:

> We have paid our respects rather briefly to forty-four Grand Bodies, after carefully perusing some 6,690 pages of printed matter, and have done our best to boil it down into 100 pages and give the most important and interesting matter we could glean from so much of interest.
>
> We are pleased to note an improvement in the make-up and style of the various pamphlets and books as they reach us; nearly all are now embellished with good half-tone cuts or steel engraved portraits of past presiding officers and distinguished Fraters, with short biographical sketches. This is very important and satisfactory to all readers of the official Proceedings of our various Masonic Grand Bodies, and will be appreciated far more by future generations.

Morris Fred Bell, Fulton, was elected Grand Commander, and William H. Mayo, St. Louis, was re-elected Grand Recorder and re-appointed Correspondent.

MONTANA, 1897.

We made a brief notice of Montana, just at the conclusion of our last year's report. A somewhat more extended review seems in order.

The Tenth Annual Conclave, held at Helena, Sept. 13, 1897, was attended by the representatives of the eight Commanderies which form the jurisdiction.

Grand Commander Cornelius Hedges, in presenting a report of his official doings, offers a number of valuable suggestions. Referring to the Triennial, he says:

> We should either apppoint a committee on Triennial arrangements at this Conclave, or leave it for the Grand Commander to appoint such committee when it is ascertained who will be in attendance. Perhaps if times improve many Sir Knights will desire to attend and join in the parade. We would do or say nothing to discourage such, but would not expend our general funds for that purpose. It would yield us much more satisfaction to have a general meeting of all our own Commanderies in the year following the Triennial, or perhaps for the year 1900, by which time we may reasonably expect to have our old-time prosperity back with us. It is not too long ahead to be preparing and for our several Commanderies to begin out-door drill.

Notwithstanding the above we think there will be a goodly representation of Montana Sir Knights at Pittsburg, including Bro. Hedges.

A thoughtful address, delivered by Grand Commander Hedges, at Helena, on Christmas Day, 1896, is published with the Proceedings, and there is also printed an excellent discourse delivered by the Grand Prelate, Rev. Sir John F. Pritchard, to the officers and members of the Grand Commandery, on Sunday, Sept. 12, 1897.

The report on Correspondence, furnished by Grand Commander Hedges, is a vigorous paper. It will be remembered that at the time of his election to the highest office the Grand Commandery passed a resolution asking him to appoint himself Correspondent. He reviews thirty-nine jurisdictions.

Bro. Hedges favors limiting the powers of the Grand Encampment, and enlarging those of the General Grand Chapter. We quote his words on this subject:

> The constitution of both General Grand Bodies needs change. The General Grand Chapter needs more powers, and the Grand Encampment less. Evidently the same questions are to be solved as when our present national constitution was adopted. The Grand Encampment and the Grand Commanderies should have well defined spheres of action, and greater powers should be given to the Grand Commanderies, which meet oftener, are nearer to the body of the Craft, and are better adapted to mature useful legislation. Unless something is done at Pittsburg very different from recent Triennials experiences, we should favor the calling of a general constitutional convention of all the Grand Commanderies, to frame a fundamental law to be submitted to the Grand Commanderies and to become operative when adopted by three-fourths of them.

We dissent. Dividing the subject into two parts, we may, in the first place, express our opinion that it would be exceedingly unwise at this time to attempt to increase the powers of the General Grand Chapter. Strong opposition would be encountered, and its very life would be imperiled. As has well been said, "The General Grand Chapter will live, and it will continue its career of great usefulness so long as it stands within its powers. But it transcends those powers at its peril."

Secondly, as regards the Grand Encampment. It has large powers delegated to it, and is specially recognized in the legislation and practice of Grand Commanderies, willingly allegiant to their Templar mother. Why seek to abridge these? Does the "yoke," such as it is, press heavily? "Let well enough alone" seems a good motto to apply to both bodies, as pertaining to their authority and relations.

Bro. Hedges' report is interesting and thoughtful. We quote approvingly its closing words, as follows:

> The peninsula of Florida points us toward Cuba, where a still more barbarous war is being waged by a so-called Christian nation. The Cubans too are our neighbors, whom we are taught to love as ourselves, by the Great Book of the Law, older and more binding than any other code of international law. In congratulating ourselves that our country is at peace and at the day-break of a new season of prosperity which is dawning, we are not doing our whole duty as men, citizens, and professed Christians. Without violating any exaction of recognized international law, we can at least enter our protest loud enough to awake Justice from her slumbers, and recall Mercy from her sacred flight. We propose as our last word to our confreres at this time, a toast to ransomed Greece, redeemed Palestine, regenerated Armenia, and "Cuba Libre."

William E. Chamberlain, Great Falls, was elected Grand Commander; Edward D. Neill, Helena, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and Cornelius Hedges, Helena, was continued as Committee on Correspondence.

NEBRASKA, 1898.

The Proceedings for 1898 appear in the usual form, rather somber in appearance, albeit the black covers are relieved by print and symbolic ornamentation in other colors.

The frontispiece shows a fine steel engraved portrait of Grand Commander Edwin C. Webster, who presided at the Annual Conclave, held at Omaha, April 21, 1898.

Nineteen of the Commanderies composing the jurisdiction were represented in the attendance. The report of Grand Recorder Bowen shows the total membership to be 1,655—a loss of 24 during the year.

The Grand Commander reported the year as "an uneventful one." He sets forth the general duties of Knights Templars in earnest and comprehensive words.

The Grand Commandery expressed its disapproval of the proposition for the establishment of Grand Encampment headquarters at Washington, D. C., or elsewhere. The following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be sent to all members of the Grand Encampment residing in the West:

> *Whereas,* There is now pending and under consideration a proposition to permanently locate the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States at the city of Washington: therefore,
>
> *Resolved,* That the Grand Commandery of Nebraska is opposed to such location.
>
> *Resolved,* That the Representatives of this Grand Commandery to the Grand Encampment of the United States be, and are hereby, instructed to vote against the location named.
>
> *Resolved,* That the members of the Grand Encampment of the United States from this jurisdiction are earnestly requested to vote with the Representatives of the Grand Commandery in opposition to the location as indicated.

There is no record of any discussion on this matter, and the only reason advanced for taking this adverse action, so far as the printed report shows, was that the designation of permanent headquarters for the Grand Encampment would result in abolishing the triennial reunions. Perhaps the desired action in locating permanent headquarters might have a tendency to restrict the large gathering of Sir Knights every three years, and the elaborate parades; but "Reunions" could be provided for from time to time, even though not held in the place designated as headquarters. The proposition to establish permanent headquarters seems to the present writer a movement in the way of progress. It is certainly in the line of an orderly and dignified course of procedure.

There is no report on Correspondence.

Wilton K. Williams, York, was elected Grand Commander, and William R. Bowen, Omaha, was re-elected Grand Recorder.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1897.

Seven of the eleven Commanderies were represented in the attendance at the Thirty-eighth Annual Conclave, held at Concord, Sept. 28, 1897.

Grand Commander John Hatch reported having visited nine Commanderies during the year, finding them in an efficient and prosperous condition. In reporting his official visits, he says:

> The interest and zeal shown by the Brethren was so manifest that no extended admonition or criticism was necessary, and our labors were limited to the pleasant office of observing and praising that which has been well and faithfully done. I have called attention, with gratification, to the constant and healthy growth of the Order, due, I believe, in part to the evidence of the great magnitude and wide extent of the Institution as a whole, shown at the last Triennial Conclave in Boston, and also to the bond of fraternal union and personal regard which is shown by the interchange of courtesies and visits between neighboring Commanderies.

We are pleased to notice that he favors adherence to the old rule in the matter of asking permission of a Grand Commander, when a Commandery of another jurisdiction desires to enter upon the territory under the Templar control of that Grand Commander. On this point he remarks:

> The practice of asking permission of the Grand Commander of a neighboring jurisdiction for a Commandery to enter or pass through his territory, has, in some of the correspondence with my esteemed Fraters of adjoining States, been criticised as a useless piece of red tape; but it is a formality which, if of no great value in itself, is certainly of no harm in this bustling age when acts of courtesy and politeness are apt to be forgotten. The custom is observed with scrupulous care by our Fraters in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Grand Commander announces several decisions of interest.

Replying to the request of the Commander of De Witt Clinton Commandery, as to whether or not a Companion who has a stiff leg is eligible for the orders, he lays down the rule that "the petitioner should be capable of enduring pilgrimage and warfare, and should not, by his presence, mar the symmetry of a parade." He moralizes on the subject, as follows:

> A duty is owed to the Commandery and to the Order at large to see that the candidates for Knighthood are of due fitness. Many evils, as we regard them, exist in this world, the reasons for which we fail to understand. Some men suffering from natural deformity are in a measure deprived of the advantages and enjoyments granted to others, and this without our fault and beyond our power to remedy. They must bear their

own heavy burden alone until the Creator in His wisdom shows us the reason for these things, and they are made perfect in a better world than ours.

On a question presented by the Commander of Trinity Commandery, as to the propriety of receiving a petition from a Companion not a citizen of the United States, his ruling was the following:

> I decided that an application for the orders of Knighthood could not be received from a foreign subject. I the more readily reached this conclusion as the decision, if erroneous, could be reviewed at this Annual Conclave, and the only injury done being a few months delay to the petitioner; and I recommend that the question raised be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence.

We note that the Committee on Jurisprudence was not prepared to express their opinion, and so action was deferred another year. Our thought is that the Grand Commander well summed up the case by his statement, a part of which we quote in this connection:

> If foreigners are to be admitted there is no limit to the number, even to the formation of a Commandery of men hostile to our form of government. Societies of foreigners in this country have proved anything but beneficial, and in their own land have perverted the institutions of Masonry to political and selfish ends. Our Commanderies acknowledge allegiance to our flag. See resolution of Grand Commandery, Annual Conclave, 1895. The flag is the symbol of sovereignty. Unless the applicant is prepared to march under the banner of the United States as well as the grand standard of the Order, he cannot loyally perform his duty as a Knight Templar in this jurisdiction.

The report on Correspondence, by Past Grand Commander Albert S. Waite, covers 114 pages. Evidently he is a careful reader and has a keen discernment. He quotes from Proceedings but sparingly. He summarizes the doings of Grand Bodies in a pleasing and instructive manner. He has views of his own, which he does not hesitate to express on important subjects. He holds the social features of Masonic Templarism to be of importance. Under Iowa, he has this to offer:

> We have no great predilection for the fuss and feathers, but we are much of the impression that when the Templar orders, if they ever do, get out of touch with the social tendencies of the world, they will have lost the influence which they are now so manifestly exerting upon society. If this is ever the case, the spirit of Knight Templary will have gone out of them and their value for any purpose will have departed.

John Hatch, Concord, was re-elected Grand Commander; George P. Cleaves, Concord, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and Albert S. Waite, Newport, was again appointed Correspondent.

NEW JERSEY, 1898.

Sixteen Commanderies comprise the jurisdiction; fourteen of these were represented in the Fortieth Annual Conclave, held at Trenton, May 10, 1898.

A special conclave, held on the day preceding, May 9th, was called for the purpose of trying six Sir Knights, on charges preferred against them by the Grand Captain General. Two of the number were found guilty, and were expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonic Templarism. The charges against the other four were dismissed.

The printed record does not show the nature of the charges preferred against the accused, nor does it set forth any details of the trial. This was the sensible course of procedure.

At the regular conclave, Grand Commander John E. Rowe delivered an address setting forth his official acts, and adding to his report several timely suggestions. One of these suggestions has reference to an order which he had issued under date of June 5, 1897, bearing upon the duties of inspecting officers, etc. The following is a part of the order:

> Want of care has, at times, been noticeable in the freedom with which the cipher ritual is handled and used in the conclaves of some Commanderies. To guard against this, Eminent Commanders are hereafter directed to see to it that neither the cipher ritual, nor a copy of any part thereof, is allowed to be exposed or used by officers, in the opening of the Commandery, or during the progress of the work in either of the orders. Officers will qualify themselves for their several stations *between* conclaves.

In his address Grand Commander Rowe again calls attention to this free use of the cipher ritual in the Asylum, and recommends that the Grand Commandery should "set the seal of its disapproval on the habit of using the open ritual in the presence of candidates, or indeed in any of the work or technical drill of the Asylum." The committee to which the address was referred endorsed the views of the Grand Commander, and recommended that an edict should be issued prohibiting the obnoxious practice, and the Grand Commandery, we are glad to note, adopted the recommendation.

The Grand Commandery appropriated the sum of $200 to the Masonic Home.

Correspondent Peter McGill reviews forty-one jurisdictions in an able and courteous manner.

Under Illinois, he expresses dissent to the proposition that continuous membership in the Lodge and Chapter should be required for the maintenance of good standing in the Commandery. He says:

> We do not feel like compelling a Knight Templar to drop his Commandery and Chapter and stick to his Blue Lodge if he cannot afford all three. A compulsory member of any body is not likely to be a valuable one in any sense, except as a source of revenue.

Bro. McGill gives five pages to his courteous review of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and copies with approving words the introduction and conclusion of our 1897 report.

He closes with stirring words, charged with patriotic purpose and great hopefulness for freedom and the right. We say amen to the paragraph here quoted:

> The future of our beloved Order is a glorious one if she is but true to her teachings, traditions and profession, and we trust that the star of the Order may shine steadfastly through the clouds of danger and sorrow, now lowering over our beloved country; that if necessary, thousands of Knights Templar, with brave hearts and willing hands, may carry side by side the Flag of Freedom and the Flag of the Cross, and that unnumbered blessings and privileges may follow first to the unhappy creatures we are called upon to assist, and next to those who have stricken off the shackles of slavery from the arms of an oppressed people and given to them the second greatest of God's gifts to his creatures—Freedom. Truly, it may then be said, "It is better to give than to receive."

Wm. H. Sebring, Plainfield, was elected Grand Commander; Charles Bechtel, Trenton, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and was also appointed Correspondent.

New York, 1897.

The Eighty-fourth Annual Conclave, held at Jamestown, on the shore of beautiful Lake Chautauqua, was numerously attended. Fifty-six of the fifty-eight Commanderies were represented. The date was September 14, 1897.

As is the custom in the Empire State, there were addresses of welcome by the official representatives of the civil authority and of the local Commandery, respectively, before the Grand Commandery was opened for business. Suitable responses were made to these addresses of hospitable salutation.

Grand Commander John A. Mapes, whose portrait forms the frontispiece of the Proceedings, delivered a thoughtful address. He announced several decisions, all of which were endorsed by the Committee on Jurisprudence, and approved by the Grand Commandery. One of these decisions, having reference to the suspension of Sir Knights by Lodge and Chapter, was passed upon by the Committee on Jurisprudence, which recommended that section 87 be amended to read as follows:

> Section 87. Unaffiliation or suspension for non-payment of dues by Lodge or Chapter: That fact having been duly certified to the Commandery under the seal of such Lodge or Chapter, shall, after thirty days' notice, and the Knight having failed to reinstate himself in those bodies, deprive a Knight of membership in the Commandery until such unaffiliation or suspension shall cease, or his dues be paid.

The Grand Commandery adopted the regulation as thus modified, but it goes over, under the constitution, another year for ratification.

Grand Commander Mapes closed his address with the words following:

> We enter upon a new year with bright prospects; with everything to cheer and encourage us; our Order was never more prosperous; never more fully or deservedly commanded the respect of the communities in which we live. Our aims are high, our mission is a noble one. We shall surely reach those aims and fulfill that mission, if we live up to our high professions and duly improve our opportunities. The favor of a kind and loving Father ever rests upon those who, recognizing the brotherhood of man, earnestly seek to elevate the standard of true manhood, and to make life sweeter and better for all to whom that life is given. With this as our aim and purpose, and God as our helper, our future success is fully assured.

The report on Correspondence, by Past Grand Commander Jesse B. Anthony, deals interestingly with various topics now uppermost in the thought of the Templar world, and shows careful preparation. He reviews the Proceedings of forty-three Grand Commanderies.

He expresses an opinion in favor of the Mississippi resolutions, and thinks the constitution of Grand Encampment should be modified so as to recognize more explicitly the rights of self government by each Grand Commandery. On this point we quote him, as under Mississippi he presents his views:

> We believe that the constitution and code of the Grand Encampment should be simplified, and by classification embrace (1) the organic law applicable to the Order in general, fundamental principles and regulations; (2) Constitutional provisions applicable to Grand Commanderies, limited to essentials, leaving to each Grand Commandery the adoption of statutes and regulations for its government and that of its subordinates, conformable to the special requirements and obligations of the law of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of its jurisdiction; and (3) any special regulations necessary for the government of the subordinate Commanderies holding warrants direct from the Grand Encampment. It does not appear to us that any such arrangement will be perfected by the Grand Encampment at the coming Triennial. There is an indispensable necessity for the present constitution and code of laws being made harmonious in various particulars, a classification and revision of the various decisions in the Digest of Templar Law, that provisions for the government of Subordinate Commanderies under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment should be specific, and that every Grand Commandery should be allowed to regulate its own internal affairs between it and its subordinates, conformable, of course, to the general law of the Supreme Grand Body.

Let the general law of the Grand Encampment have governing force, and great latitude may well be allowed Grand Commanderies within their respective jurisdictions.

Bro. Anthony gives kindly notice of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He quotes approvingly our opinions expressed in report of 1896, respecting the Knight of Malta ceremony, the relation of Masons dimitted from Lodge or Chapter, to the Commandery, and the creed of a Knight Templar. We appreciate such extended notice of our views on these matters, as we do their endorsement by so competent an authority.

Arthur McArthur, Troy, was elected Grand Commander; John F. Shafer, Albany, was elected Grand Recorder, and Jesse B. Anthony was continued as Correspondent.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1898.

The Eighteenth Annual Conclave was held at Raleigh, May 18 and 19, 1898.

North Carolina has 12 Commanderies, the total membership of which is 362, a gain of 13 during the year.

Eleven of these Commanderies were represented.

Grand Commander J. H. Hackburn delivered an address containing several pointed suggestions of local application. Among other reminders is the following:

> I must here call the attention of the Finance Committee to the necessity of looking into our financial condition: We are now one year ahead of our receipts. In other words, the expenses of this year have to be paid out of next year's income. This matter if neglected may lead us into a very unpleasant situation.

The Grand Commandery ordered the Grand Recorder to call in the charter of one of the Commanderies which has been in a dormant condition for several years.

The Grand Commandery expressed its judgment on the Tennessee resolution by adopting the report of a committee, as follows:

> The special committee to which was referred that part of the address of the Grand Commander relating to the communication of the Grand

> Commandery of Tennessee in regard to the Maltese Cross, having duly considered the same, now report that, while we fully concur with the Grand Commandery of Tennessee in the sentiments expressed in said communication and heartily desire that the object proposed could be obtained; yet we are of the opinion that there is no remedy for the evil complained of, and therefore recommend that no action be taken by this Grand Commandery in the premises.

Sir Knight John C. Chase furnishes a report on Correspondence of 132 closely printed pages—a creditable report in quantity and quality for a jurisdiction of only 362 members.

The Proceedings of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, for 1897, receive careful and extended notice. Bro. Chase throughout his sprightly report shows the impulse of a kindly, sympathetic feeling, as witness the following, under Mississippi:

> Come up to the Triennial next fall, Brother DeLap, and meet your brother Correspondents. They will be more than glad to see you, and if you do not want to attend the sessions of the "Excrescence" we will go a-fishing in the opaque waters that flow by the "Smoky City," and you will find that the trip will not harm you "one little bit;" and who knows but what it would be the death blow to the arch fiend dyspepsia which has tormented you for so long. We are pleased to learn of the improvement in your health and trust that your reports may wax more and more "sunny" as the years go by.

Mumford D. Bailey, Winston, was elected Grand Commander; Horace H. Munson, Wilmington, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and John C. Chase, Wilmington, was appointed Correspondent.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1897.

The seven Commanderies comprising the jurisdiction were all represented at the Eighth Annual Conclave, held at Devil's Lake, July 1, 1897.

Grand Commander Wm. T. Perkins presided. In his address he announces two decisions, both of which are clearly in accord with the code of statutes of the Grand Encampment. We see no sufficient reason for giving a "decision" and reporting the same, when the question proposed is explicitly answered by the code of statutes. It would seem that nothing more need be done in such cases than to refer the enquirer to the law.

Grand Recorder F. J. Thompson in his report sets forth the propriety of encouraging Companions to become Knights Templars, and a committee endorses the suggestion, recommending parades, competitive drill, and other means, as reasonable and Knightly efforts to be put forth in seeking to increase the membership. It is all right to seek to increase the membership, keeping within well understood limitations, but we question the expediency of holding competitive drills and other spectacular exhibitions for the purpose named.

The Grand Commandery voted to provide itself with a new banner.

There is no report on Correspondence. Under the heading "Episode," the Grand Recorder describes a visit made by the Grand Commandery to Fort Tothu, on the borders of Devil's Lake, where several thousand Indians were in camp. We copy herewith a part of the account:

> The Grand Commandery had the pleasure of witnessing a Squaw Dance, the participants of which were not only matronly looking squaws, but the dusky belles of the aborigines of our country. And also witnessing what is known as the Grass Dance, in which the braves, or, as called in the West, the "bucks," participated, a scene which to be appreciated must be witnessed; for no language can describe the grotesque, unique and bizarre costumes, and lack of costumes, which these dowdy red-men possessed, or did not possess. We shall not mention names, but a number of the members of our Grand Commandery are old frontier men, who had hunted the buffalo, and, no doubt, in the past have had many an Indian scalp dangling at their belts, were so vividly reminded of old times that they leaped into the arena and kept time to the beating of the tom toms, and gave vent to such blood curdling yells that not a few of the Indians were scared from the ring.

John D. Black, Valley City, was elected Grand Commander, and Frank J. Thompson, Fargo, was re-elected Grand Recorder.

OHIO, 1897.

The handsome volume of Proceedings, about 400 pages, has a *Prœludium* of 18 pages, giving an account of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of Toledo Commandery, which took place at Toledo, on the first day of the meeting of Grand Commandery, September 8, 1897.

This anniversary, we are told, "was fittingly celebrated by many of the Commanderies of the State, accompanied by ladies innumerable, and by the citizens of Toledo, generally." The occasion appears to have been successful in all respects. Masonic Templarism is popular in Toledo, as elsewhere.

The Proceedings record the doings of a special conclave called to pay a deserved tribute of respect to the late Prelate, Rev. Thomas J. Melish.

Before entering upon the business of the annual conclave the Grand Body was the recipient of cordial words of welcome by Sir Knight Samuel M. Jones, Mayor of Toledo, and Sir Knight Asa S. Bushnell, Governor of Ohio. Sir Knight Wm. B. Melish responded for the Grand Commandery in his usual eloquent manner.

Fifty-four of the Commanderies in the jurisdiction—all but one—were represented in the attendance.

Grand Commander Barton Smith, whose portrait appears opposite the title page, delivered an able address. He pays a graceful tribute to "Our honored dead." Making special reference to our old time friend, he says:

> Few men have ever so closely endeared themselves to this Grand Commandery as Em. Sir Melish. He was the embodiment of knightly courtesy and Christian kindness. The sweet courtliness of his manner, his ever-ready glad and genial welcome, his sterling honesty and unbounded generosity, stole like sunshine into our hearts, to open them with love and reverence for him.

The Grand Commander expresses his views at considerable length with regard to the inspection of Commanderies. The reports of the inspecting officers are printed in full, occupying fifty-four pages of the Proceedings. Referring to these reports he states the conclusions to which he had come by their examination. He says:

> The reports of these inspections show that the Commanderies of Ohio are generally in a most satisfactory and prosperous condition. They show at the same time (and the verbal reports of the inspecting officers indicate even more clearly) that the inspections had come to be needed. While the great majority of the Commanderies were carrying on their work with the highest regard for regularity and uniformity, some were permitting little irregularities and improprieties to creep in to mar the symmetry and beauty of the work, and in some Commanderies the discipline had become lax, so that the members were deficient in true knightly courtesy to their officers and to each other.

He also remarks:

> There is a tendency to make the inspection a social reception to the distinguished visitor, but it seems to me that we have succeeded, to some extent, this year in establishing the real purpose and duty of the inspecting officer, leaving the pleasures and sociability to occupy a more subordinate place.

The more we consider the matter the more inclined we are to favor the plan adopted in Connecticut, of having a rigid inspection by an officer elected for that purpose, and paid for his services. A thoroughly competent man must be chosen, or the plan will fail. He should be elected for three or five years. He ought to be considered as holding an office entirely apart from those which are considered in the line of promotion. Such an officer would be able to do a work of careful inspection, giving counsel and admonition, which seemingly has promise of the best results. Then the Grand Officers might make visits, on which occasions the social features, including the banquet, would be in the ascendency.

The Grand Commandery was liberal in its appropriations. It appropriated the sum of $800 to pay the salary of Grand Recorder Bell, with the addition of $150 for office expenses, and $300 to its Committee on Correspondence, Bro. Enoch T. Carson. It also adopted the following recommendations of its Committee on Finance:

> We recommend that the E.·. Grand Recorder be empowered to arrange for the printing of 1,200 copies of the proceedings of this conclave, and draw an order on the Grand Treasurer for the cost of same, subject to the approval of the R.·. E.·. Grand Commander.
>
> We further recommend that the sum of $1,500.00 be donated to the Ohio Masonic Home.

> We also recommend that the sum of $500.00, payable to L. F. Lyttle, chairman Committee of Arrangements, be paid to Toledo Commandery, No. 7, as the usual appropriation for conclave and entertainment of the Grand and subordinate Commanderies.
>
> We also recommend that an appropriation of $1,500.00 be made to defray the expenses of the entertainment upon the part of the Grand Commandery at the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1898.

The Grand Commandery put itself on record as favoring the Mississippi resolutions. There would be little justification for the continued existence of the Grand Encampment if it were to be divested of its powers in the way proposed. If its existence was continued, it would have a name to live by. Bro. Carson would have opposed the action, judging by the opinion on the subject expressed in his report on Correspondence. He says:

> The organic law of the General Grand Chapter is a great big nothing. Follow it and in a few years the Grand Encampment would be as maudling as the General Grand Chapter.

Bro. Carson's characteristic and able report covers 156 pages. He has pronounced ideas respecting many matters of Templar interest. He thinks as we do, that much of benefit to the Order would follow if the Grand Encampment had an abiding place—if its headquarters were located at the capital of the nation. He says:

> We hope that the time is very near when the Grand Encampment of the United States will be permanently located in the city of Washington, and that the Templars will have erected and own a magnificent temple, corresponding in elegance of architecture and beauty with the grand national architectural monuments which now adorn that great capital.

He praises the Templar pageant in Boston at the Triennial of 1895, regarding it as "the greatest the world has ever seen;" but he criticises the poverty of the legislation in the Grand Encampment and hopes for better things at Pittsburg. So do we.

He does not hold the orders of the Eastern Star in esteem. He thinks it a mistake to allow its meetings to be held in Masonic halls and Templar Asylums.

Under Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Bro. Carson returns once more to the *ritual* question, expressing his opinion that our former associate, Bro. Finch, made some unwarrantable imputations. But all this has passed by and is no longer a live issue. Figuratively, we would join the hands of Brother Finch and Brother Carson, both of whom are royal good fellows and sound in the faith.

Brother St. John in his review of Ohio, last year, replied somewhat at length to Correspondent Carson's criticisms on the Order of the Eastern Star. He does not seem to have converted him, however, as the following rejoinder shows:

> Our Brother's sympathy as bestowed upon us is wasted. Of what we have said on the subject of Androgynal Freemasonry and the Eastern Star we have not one word to retract, not a word of apology to make to any man or woman either. It is an ugly and offensive excrescence on Freemasonry and should be shunned by everyone who loves the dignity of the Order. It was gotten up as a paying adventure, as two of the very prominent founders or organizers of the Eastern Star in the United States were Masons for revenue mostly, if not only, notwithstanding the high character that some would give them. "*De mortuis nil nisi bonum.*" We believe, however, in changing the Latin apothegm slightly, "*De mortuis nil nisi veritas!*"

We regret Brother Carson's impaired health. May abundant blessings crown his days on the earth, pointing the way to light and peace in the land of the immortals.

Robert V. Hampson, Salem, was elected Grand Commander; John Nelson Bell, Dayton, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and E. T. Carson was continued as Correspondent.

OKLAHOMA, 1897.

The Second Annual Conclave was held at El Reno, February 1, 1897. The three Commanderies which comprise the jurisdiction, having 148 Sir Knights for their total membership, were represented.

Grand Commander Cassius M. Barnes delivered an address, the printing of which required but two pages.

One of the Commanderies, which had been working under a dispensation, was granted a charter.

A resolution was adopted requiring the Commanders of the several Commanderies to report to the Grand Recorder the nature and character of the Christmas observance held by these bodies respectively.

By the Grand Recorder's report it appears that the candidate has to pay an extra charge when proceedings in his favor are hastened by dispensation. This might well be made the rule in all jurisdictions.

De Forest De Francis Leach, Oklahoma City, was elected Grand Commander, and Harper S. Cunningham, Guthrie, was elected Grand Recorder.

OREGON, 1897.

The Eleventh Annual Conclave was held in the city of Eugene, October 14, 1897. Six Commanderies were represented; eight Grand officers were in their places, and the representatives of seventeen Grand Jurisdictions answered to their names at the calling of the roll.

Grand Commander Robert S. Bean, in his address, expresses his opinion that Masonic Templarism is stronger in Oregon than ever before. We notice, however, by reference to the Grand Recorder's figures, that there has been a net loss of 16 in the aggregate membership, during the year covered by his returns. The present membership, as reported, is 414.

The Grand Commandery endorsed the Tennessee resolutions pertaining to the Maltese Cross. We appreciate the feeling prompting the Tennessee Sir Knights to take the action they did on this matter, and impelling the members of other jurisdictions to endorse such action; but we do not see that anything can be done in the direction proposed. The use of the Maltese Cross is not within the control of the Grand Encampment. As Knights Templars we cannot claim the emblem to be our property. We have made it a distinguishing sign of our Order, and it is not altogether pleasant to notice that other societies employ it in the same way—making it their peculiar badge. But we cannot see that there is any tenable ground of protest.

The Grand Commandery, wisely as it seems to us, adopted the following amendment to the constitution:

> No Commandery shall expel or suspend a member for non-payment of dues, but in case any member shall have refused or neglected to pay his regular dues during a period of one year, he may be notified by the Recorder that unless at the next stated conclave either his dues be paid or sickness or inability to pay be shown as the cause of refusal or neglect, he will be dropped from the roll and deprived of all the rights and privileges of a Knight Templar. But any Knight Templar thus dropped from the roll, may at any time restore himself by paying the arrearages due at the time he was dropped from the roll, and such other dues as may be imposed upon him by law.

The Mississippi resolution, proposing to limit the powers of the Grand Encampment, was adopted.

A public installation, reception, and banquet made up the evening's programme. The Grand Recorder summarizes the delights of the occasion, as follows:

> No more pleasant assembly has ever been held in Eugene than was this one. The music of the evening was something of which our people were all proud. A noticeable feature of all the addresses was the emphasis laid upon the coöperation of the Eastern Star workers. The decoration of the rooms was the work of the ladies. The dahlia cross in front of the Commandery was one of the prettiest floral pieces ever made in Eugene. The temple, which has long been the pride of Eugene, looked its prettiest. The visiting Knights and ladies were more than pleased with their reception, and Eugene is more than pleased with their visit; they will always receive a hearty welcome.

Past Grand Commander John M. Hodson furnishes the report on Correspondence, occupying seventy-four pages, and reviewing forty jurisdictions. Bro. Hodson has opinions to which he gives clear expression. There is no ambiguity in his declarations of faith and judgment. He does not like the use of the word "Templarism." He deems it a mistake to make the Order an *ism*. Our preference is for Templary, yet we frequently use the term Templarism, and in so doing find ourself in pretty good company. He criticises Bro. Berry for the use of the old Masonic phrase "calling off," and the Maine Correspondent replies as follows:

> Calling from labor and to labor has so long been termed "calling off" and "calling on," that we have used them without thought, but if they are incorrect we have no special objection to dropping them, save that we are somewhat inclined to preserve the old Masonic terms, even though modern grammar condemns them, because they indicate the antiquity of the Craft. We think no apology necessary for using expressions of the Craft in connection with Templary.

Bro. Hodson devotes four pages to his review of our home jurisdiction, 1896, and quotes approvingly from our Correspondence report of that year. He thinks we take a too charitable view of non-affiliates, and says:

> Brother Rugg has more patience with and love for non-affiliates than we have, and his arguments would almost persuade us if we did not know that in at least ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the non-affiliate who strives to maintain Templar standing is entirely unworthy of either sympathy or love. Such Templars are a stumbling block, a rock of offence, a concentrated nuisance which we desire to have abated.

Our observation has been quite different, else we should not hold to the opinion we have heretofore expressed on this subject. In many cases judgment may be pronounced as Bro. Hodson declares; but there are other cases—more than one in a hundred—where no such unworthiness exists.

The report closes with the words following:

> The questions we have discussed are not new, but they are of abiding interest and should command the careful and intelligent consideration of all Templars until properly settled. We trust we shall be honored by a persual of this report by nearly, if not all, the Fraters of our jurisdiction. For each one of you there is a copy prepared, and we are sure that our quotations are very worthy of careful consideration, no matter what may be said of the comments. It has ever been our object, in our humble way, to diffuse true Masonic light—and in giving you the latest news from the Templar world we trust that every sentiment expressed and every selection made may be for widening and deepening of the best thought in our magnanimous orders. The past, at least, is secure, and it remains for each of us to act well his part that the future may indeed be ours. That the orders whose principal tenet is the practice of the Christian virtues shall continue to wield their mighty influence for the betterment of mankind.

L. C. Marshall, Albany, was elected Grand Commander; J. F. Robinson, Eugene, was elected Grand Recorder, and J. M. Hodson was appointed chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

PENNSYLVANIA, 1898.

There is an individuality, so to speak, stamped on the Pennsylvania Proceedings. The covering is of strong paper, violet in color, on which appear text and emblem printed in green. There is considerable of embellishment in the book itself, with no crowding of matter as if paper was scarce. A portrait of Grand Commander Harry M. Van Zandt forms the frontispiece.

The Forty-fifth Annual Conclave was held at Harrisburg, May 24 and 25, 1898. On the morning of the first day named there was a parade, moving in three divisions, participated in by thirty-two Commanderies. The Sir Knights made a fine appearance; they were complimented by the Grand Commander for their knightly bearing and orderly movements.

Just previous to the opening of the Conclave for business an address of welcome was made by the Mayor of Harrisburg, Hon. J. D. Patterson. The Grand Prelate, Rev. Thomas N. Boyle, responded for the Grand Commandery.

The Grand Commander presented his annual report—a paper which occupies twenty-two pages in the Proceedings —clearly setting forth his official acts for the year.

Under the heading "Anonymous Communications" he stigmatizes the anonymous letter writer as he deserves. He says:

> A Sir Knight who will indite a communication to his Grand Commander, and is not man enough to attach his name thereto, is unworthy of the name of man, much less fit to be a member of this Order. This stricture applies without any reservation to the writer of a letter received by me from Philadelphia, signed "A Sir Knight," and to the author of another communication from Wilkes-Barre having no signature whatever.

Among his decisions we note the following:

> A Sir Knight having been suspended and afterwards restored to good Templar standing, and in the meantime having taken up his residence

> outside of this State, becomes an unaffiliated Knight Templar and can apply for membership only in the Grand Jurisdiction where he resides, unless the Commandery nearest which he resides waives jurisdiction and the same is approved by the Grand Commander of that Grand Jurisdiction.

We subscribe to the foregoing as being the governing law. In equity, however, the unaffiliated Sir Knight might be allowed to make his application for membership without being subjected to any limitation as to residence.

In passing upon the following case the Grand Commander shows a strict construction of the law—over strict, perhaps, unless the address had reference to the secrets of the Order. If of that character the refusal to grant permission would be universally sustained.

> ——— Commandery, No. ———, proposed to have delivered in their Asylum an address on Templarism by one of its members, and also upon the occasion have music furnished by other Sir Knights, members of the Commandery. They also asked permission "to have the popular young violinist participate," who is not a Knight Templar. In reply I said, "I cannot approve of an innovation such as you suggest, to wit: the introduction of one into your Asylum for any purpose whatever who is not a Knight Templar. It would be perfectly proper for you to do what you suggest at a banquet or social gathering, but not to admit him to your Asylum even, as I presume would be the case, when the Commandery was 'called off.'"

The Grand Commander closes his address with noble and patriotic words. He says:

> In answer to the call of war a large number of our Fraters who have been called upon to take up arms in behalf of our beloved nation, and it is a matter to be deeply lamented that at this advanced age of the world, it should be necessary for this nation to resort to force of arms for the maintenance of its integrity and the relief of a downtrodden and oppressed humanity; yet, if this great nation, founded upon the fundamental principles of personal liberty, equality of man, human progress, fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, has forced upon it an issue such as it is now face to face with, it is only to be expected that in the foremost ranks of brave defenders will be found many members of the valiant and magnanimous Order of Knights Templar, whose teachings and traditions are along these same lines. We therefore invoke the blessings of The Deity upon our absent Fraters, and hold ourselves in readiness to join with them in the defense of our country should necessity demand it. May the God of Battles be with our arms.

The Grand Recorder's report is very complete. His exhibit shows that the seventy-four Commanderies in Pennsylvania have an aggregate membership of 11,969, being an increase for the year of 478.

The Grand Commandery voted to grant a charter for the formation of a new Commandery (name to be approved by the Grand Officers) to be located at Carnegie, Allegheny county.

Approval was given to the long and interesting report of the Special Committee on the Triennial, and the Grand Recorder was authorized to distribute copies of the same "to the Templars of the United States."

A public installation of the Grand Officers elect took place in the Opera House, on the evening of May 26th. The programme included musical and devotional exercises, and an address by the Grand Commander elect. The address is printed in full in the Proceedings. In has the ring of true Americanism and true Templary. We quote the following:

> Templarism at all times and everywhere has been the staunch, unswerving friend of humanity, of progress, of good morals and good government; and to-day we have cause for rejoicing at the universal manifestation in this country of that spirit of the Divine Master that gave life for life. It is in such testing times as the present that the true value of the principles, teachings and practical work of Templar Masonry can be measurably understood and appreciated. He who presides over the destinies of this nation, in this, its trying hour, is a gallant, courteous Knight of this Illustrious Fraternal Order; the chief magistrate of a nation, of whose government there is none other in existence so bent upon upholding the divine principles of humanity, equality and rational liberty, which are the supporting pillars of peace.

The report on Correspondence is by Brother Lee S. Smith, who reviews in an able manner the Proceedings of forty Grand Commanderies.

Under Iowa, he discourses briefly upon the value of Correspondence reports. He regards them as of some worth, although he admits they are not read as they should be, and sums up the matter by the following sensible words:

At the same time, there are many new representatives coming upon the field of action every year, being elected to the office of Grand Commander or the other subordinate to that office, who have had little or no experience in Commandery or Grand Commandery work, especially the latter, and consequently must find the reports of the various correspondents of benefit in seeking for light.

At any rate, we must say that some of the Proceedings that come to our hands would be illy worth perusal were it not for the report on Correspondence, which furnishes the spice, and this is but natural. Inasmuch as the work of the Grand Commanderies is largely routine, it is seldom that any one Grand Commandery can furnish anything of interest enough to write a book about; but the culling from all of the various Proceedings forms a volume that is certainly interesting as well as instructive to those who are seeking in that direction.

Under Kentucky, referring to the question as to the proper spelling of Pittsburg, he has this to offer:

> Well, as a Pittsburger, and old-timer also, we pronounce in favor of ending with "g." We do not think it is necessary to waste ink in adding the additional "h." We do not need to say that it is unnecessary to waste our breath, because even if the "h" is there, it is so silent that it is not recognized except when it is put in printed or written form. It matters little whether you come to Pittsburg ending with "g" or "h" in 1898, we won't question your credentials on that account, Brother Woodruff, but will admit you to our hearts and homes, and try and make you see that our way of spelling is the correct one, provided the question of spelling comes up on that occasion.

Brother Smith gives ample space and courteous attention to the transactions of our Grand Commandery, semi-annual and annual conclaves, 1897, and kindly notices our report of last year, albeit Pennsylvania was omitted in the review. He seems to apprehend what the cause was, viz., the lateness of date when the Proceedings came to hand. This year Pennsylvania is on time, but with slight margin, for the present paper was well advanced in its preparation when we were gratified by receipt of the volume.

His "Conclusion" contains noble and generous sentiments, forcibly expressed.

Henry H. Keehn, Johnstown, was elected Grand Commander; William W. Allen, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and Lee S. Smith, announced officially as of Pittsburgh—Pittsburg with an "h"—is continued as Correspondent.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1898.

Grand Commander Joseph T. Morrow, whose portrait fronts the title page of the Proceedings now in hand, presided at the Fifteenth Annual Conclave, held in the city of Sioux Falls, June 17, 1898.

He delivered an address, brief and to the point. He had no decisions to announce, or disagreeable experiences to recount. Referring to the condition of the Order, he says:

> There seems to be no controversies or difficulties to settle; no grievance has been presented by any one. And notwithstanding the long continued stringency of the financial world and consequent hard times, our Order has made very substantial increase in members, and is generally in a prosperous condition.

The Grand Commandery adopted the report of its Committee on Tactics, and ordered that an official manual should be printed and distributed among the Commanderies of So. Dakota, embodying their recommendations, and showing the "tactics" to be observed. The sum of $125 was appropriated to meet the cost of such printing and distribution.

Brother Samuel H. Jumper furnishes the report on Correspondence. Evidently his heart is in his work.

Under Iowa, quoting Bro. Coxe, who criticises the wine drinking in connection with the Christmas observance by Knights Templars, he says:

> Would it not be well for all of us to halt for a moment and weigh well the influence? We have always upheld the custom, but if its practice has caused a single heartache in the family of one Sir Knight, then by all means let it be stopped. Would it not be well for the "Guild" to take the subject up for discussion in the correspondence? Much good may come of it.

We make place for this excerpt because it indicates the temper of mind with which we should pass judgment upon the question presented, or any other of like character. We should ask what will be the effect on others? How will the general good be best promoted? St. Paul acted on this principle. He says: "If meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth, lest I make my brother to offend."

Correspondent Jumper approves the suggestion of Grand Commander Walker, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in the matter of sending out notices, stating that certain Companions (giving their names) will receive the order of the Red Cross, *if elected.* Such an announcement is declared to be undignified as well as unnecessary.

South Dakota has eleven Commanderies, with a total membership of 752, being a net loss of 4 for the year covered by the report of Grand Recorder.

William T. Doolittle, Sioux Falls, was elected Grand Commander; Geo. A. Pettigrew, Flandreau, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and Samuel H. Jumper, Aberdeen, was appointed Committee on Correspondence.

TENNESSEE, 1898.

The promptness with which the Proceedings were sent out merits a special word of commendation. We find this statement on the cover: "Grand Commandery closed May 26, Proceedings issued May 27." "Issued," as used in this connection, probably means that the record of the conclave went into the hands of the printer on the day next following the close of the session, the accompanying reports, etc., having been previously put in type. But the mailing quickly followed. We received our copy in the early days of June. Grand Recorder Foster may pass to the right of the line. Others have done well, "but thou excellest them all."

The Proceedings attest the good work of the printers, who did not allow the shortness of time to interfere with their turning out a first-class job. The frontispiece shows a fine portrait of Grand Commander William J. Ely, who presided at the conclave—the twenty-sixth—held at Franklin, May 25 and 26, 1898.

Before the formal opening of Grand Commandery there were antecedent proceedings of interest. The officers and members of the Grand Body, under the escort of several Commanderies, marched from the Masonic Temple to the Tabernacle where an eloquent address of welcome was extended, to which the Grand Commander responded in well chosen words. At this greeting there was present a numerous audience, including ladies.

Following the opening ceremonies, Grand Commander Ely delivered an address of a business-like character. "The general condition of the Order is good," he says, "and the outlook is one of promise and encouragement."

Under "Decisions," he reports the following enquiry, and his answer thereto:

> In January last I received a letter from the Eminent Commander of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 9, in which he stated they had a Companion Royal Arch Mason with one leg shorter than the other, which caused him to limp when walking, but was strong otherwise and all right as far as they knew. I was asked to interpret Title XLVIII, page 62 edition 1889 of Digest Grand Encampment, with regard to qualifications to orders. I did not have the above edition, but supposed that he alluded to Title XLII, edition 1894, which reads as follows:
>
> "If the candidate can give all the signs and go through all the ceremonies, he is eligible, and not otherwise; but the Commandery should be more exacting than the Lodge or Chapter, and the petitioner should be capable of enduring pilgrimage and warfare, and should not by his presence mar the symmetry of a parade."
>
> I decided if this was the edict referred to, it was left to the discretion of the Commandery.

The Grand Recorder presented an interesting report, with statistics. The sixteen Commanderies comprising the jurisdiction, are credited with a total membership of 1,075, a loss of 16 during the year covered by the report.

The Grand Treasurer reported a balance on hand of $143.16.

Action was taken by the Grand Commandery on several important subjects. A plan of life membership was adopted, copied after that of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The Triennial committee reported that they had secured headquarters for the Triennial, in the Municipal Building at Pittsburg. Their report was approved, and the committee was continued.

Reports were made by the "Grand Visitors," suggesting a better system of inspection than the present one; and the following resolution was adopted:

> *Resolved*, That the Grand Commander appoint a committtee of three to report to the next Annnal Conclave of this Grand Commandery the best method of making the system of inspection effective and beneficial to subordinate Commanderies.

Correspondent W. F. Foster uses one hundred and thirty pages for his very complete and intertaining report. He writes like one who has great love for the work of a Templar reviewer.

Under Iowa he expresses liberal views respecting non-affiliation. He says:

> We do not think the Lodge or Chapter should have the power to make the Commandery the court in which they shall punish delinquent members, or capture non-affiliates, and force them into their own ranks.

Under Illinois he makes the following presentation of his views respecting continuous membership:

> We are opposed to the principle of enforced membership in any organization whatever, Masonic or otherwise. We do not believe that one who has attained to that particular Masonic field where he finds his tastes, inclinations, and training to be in sympathy with the especial work to which it is devoted, should be forbidden to give himself exclusively to its promotion by the threat that he will be disgraced, even in his chosen field, unless he maintains equally his zealous work in every other grade. The principle is wrong; it is unjust, and the analogy is everywhere against it. Its absurdity, even, would be recognized at once in almost every other condition to which it should be applied; in the army, in the navy, in business organizations, in every profession, in politics, in everything on earth where advancement is by progressive steps. And yet this writer would not be misunderstood. If it became necessary to surrender affiliation and association with every department of Masonry but one, the Lodge would be that to which he would cling with most tenacious love. Neither do we believe that in the ordinary sense there is any superiority attained in the successive steps of advancement; but, as we pass from one step to another, new truths are developed, new lessons are taught, new methods prevail. Each has its especial charm, and the Brother whose zeal prompts him to devote himself to the work of imparting the impressive lessons of the Council or Chapter should be allowed to do so, if it pleases him, to the exclusion of everything else.

Brother Foster gives ample space to a review of the Proceedings, 1897, of our home jurisdiction. He has a kind notice of our report. He does not regard with favor our suggestion that affiliation should be made easier by requiring somewhat less than a unanimous ballot for the admission of a petitioner. To relax the rule would, in his opinion, tend to increase the number of non-affiliates. We cannot see the logic of such a conclusion. The suggestion may be all wrong as making the way of entrance too easy, or as calling for a change of an old rule which it would be an innovation to set aside or modify, but it does not appear to us that its practical working would cause the number of non-affiliates to increase. In the nature of things the result would be otherwise.

We quote the following paragraph from the "Conclusion:"

> There is a flash of pride in every eye. Men step quicker and stand several inches taller. "Old Glory" floats to the breeze everywhere, and everybody is eagerly telling every other body how the gunboat "Nashville" and her gallant Tennessee commander struck the first blow to avenge the "Maine," and for the freedom of Cuba.

Samuel B. Dow, Knoxville, was elected Grand Commander, and Wilbur F. Foster, Nashville, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and was re-appointed Committee on Correspondence.

Texas, 1898.

A fine portrait, steel engraved, of Grand Commander L. T. Noyes ornaments the Proceedings, a handsome volume of some two hundred and fifty pages.

The Forty-fifth Annual Conclave was held at Dallas, April 12 and 13, 1898. Twenty-five of the thirty-one Commanderies were represented.

Previous to the opening the Grand Commandery was escorted to the Methodist Church, where the Sir Knights were welcomed on the part of Dallas Commandery by Rev. J. Frank Smith, who closed his address as follows:

> When the invading hosts of that knightly Southern chieftain, Robert

> E. Lee, were marching to Gettysburg, they passed a stately mansion; the ladies of the house stood at the gates and watched the veterans go by. A little girl stood and flaunted a star-spangled banner in the faces of the Confederates. When General Lee passed, the little child pushed open the gate, stepped on the curbing and let the folds of her flag fall in his face. He reined up his horse, lifted his hat and saluted the little Unionist. In her surprise and confusion, she dropped her banner, ran into the gate and said: "Mamma, don't you wish he were ours?" This morning we welcome you because of your chivalry, your charity and your Christianity, and we fling wide open our temple and our hearts, and welcome you because you are ours.

After a fitting response by the Grand Commander, the acting Grand Prelate, Sir Knight J. R. Carter, not a clergyman, delivered a discourse from the text, "Quit you like men: be strong." He set forth and well maintained the proposition that man's real, abiding strength lies in his moral nature, which must be cultivated if we would attain to ideal manhood.

Immediately following the opening of the Grand Commandery Past Grand Commander H. B. Stoddard, the Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment, was received with the honors due his official station.

The Grand Commander at the outset of his able address expresses his gratification that Templar Masonry is firmly established in Texas. He says:

> The subordinate Commanderies, thirty-one in number, are, with a few exceptions, in good condition, while among the Sir Knights, nearly 2,200 in number, peace reigns supreme, few contentions exist to mar the fraternal feeling that everywhere prevails. The increase in membership is not as great as in some previous years, but I am gratified to report a marked improvement in attention to ceremonial duties by the officers of the subordinate Commanderies, a commendable desire to excel in Asylum tactics, and impressive and proper rendition of our beautiful ritual.

Among the decisions announced by the Grand Commander, we note the following:

> *Question*—Can the Recorder of the Commandery cast the vote of the Commandery when only one Sir Knight is in nomination?
>
> *Answer*—Title XX, Section 1, Code of Statutes: All elections in all Templar bodies must be by ballot.

> I know of no authority that would allow the vote of a Commandery to be cast by the Recorder, or any one else. The ballots must be cast by the individual voters, and in no other way.

The Grand Recorder made an excellent report. The Grand Treasurer reported a balance in the General Fund of $739.74—in the Triennial Fund a balance of $1,500.00.

The Grand Commandery adopted a plan of life membership almost identical with that adopted by the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island two years ago.

A movement was made to establish the office of Drill Master in Commanderies. It failed, properly as we think, because of the feeling that to appoint such an officer would tend to decrease the sense of responsibility on the part of the regular officers who have a present duty in the way of instructing in all tactical movements.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported upon one matter, previously passed upon, concerning which a review had been asked. The committee in their renewed dealing with the question as to whether or not the code permits a ballot, except at a stated conclave, says:

> There is a direct conflict between Title VII, Section 1, and Title XLV, Sections 13 and 14. The history of the enactment of these conflicting enactments, is that Title VII, Section 1, was the deliberate enactment of the Grand Encampment, while the others seem to have grown out of decisions of Grand Masters, which were approved without proper investigation.

Grand Master Thomas had been appealed to in the matter. He responded in the words following:

> Yours received, and in reply would say that the sections referred to cover only one of the many inconsistencies or conflicts of our code of statutes, or digest, which we hope the Grand Encampment at the Conclave in Pittsburg will rectify. Some of the Grand Commanders are following one law and some the other, according to the practice in their respective States, and as each has a law on his side to back him up, I have not thought it wise to interfere.

Sensible on the part of Grand Master Thomas, who evidently does not care to add to the perplexity by rendering another decision.

Correspondent R. M. Elgin presents a report of much value. It would have been well, we think, notwithstanding the expense, to have followed the suggestion made to put the Proceedings here reviewed, including the report on Correspondence, into the hands of every Sir Knight in the jurisdiction.

The report makes eighty-eight closely printed pages. He expresses his opinion on various matters of Masonic and Templar interest. He does not look with favor on the movement to permanently locate the headquarters of the Grand Encampment at Washington. Under Tennessee, replying to Bro. Foster, he says:

> Take away the grand displays and you eliminate much that inspires enthusiasm and interest in our Triennial Councils. Few will attend them, and there is danger of their degenerating into a sort of close corporation, governed and administered by a few who will become little known or appreciated. We prefer too little rather than too much legislation.

Bro. Elgin believes in continuous membership, and holds that the first duty of a Mason is to his Lodge. He does not favor the suggestion of Bro. Coxe that each officer in a Commandery be provided with his part of the ritual in a book. Our thought is that it would be better to have the authorized ritual furnished as proposed, rather than keys and unauthorized helps, but we do not see the need as strongly as does our Iowa Brother, and we think it quite sufficient if one copy of the official ritual is made available for the use of the officers of a Commandery.

Brother Elgin notes some of the difficulties in the way of maintaining a strong Commandery. He says:

> The nature of the Knights Templar organization is such that under ordinary circumstances it cannot flourish in thinly settled communities. In most communities it cannot be expected that more than one-third of the Royal Arch Masons will go into the Commandery, and it requires about fifty members to support a live, vigorous Commandery. It takes young, enthusiastic men, with ambition and taste, to learn and practice the tactics, as well as capacity to appreciate the religious teachings of the Order. A dozen or two of old Masons may start a Commandery, but they are apt to get tired when it comes to the exercises of the drill and tactics, and never feel at ease under a showy uniform. They soon begin to neglect the Commandery meetings for the enjoyment of the quiet comfort at home, and leave the young men with a taste for "fuss and feathers" to keep up the organization.

We concur in the main with the foregoing. We suggest, however, that if Templary is set forth and exemplified in the broad way of its teachings and purposes the prosperity of the organization will not depend upon its military features. Men are wanted in the Commandery, as in the Lodge, whether young or old, who appreciate the humane, social, and moral elements of the Institution. The love of this class of men for the Commandery does not grow cold, even though they may no longer march in the parade nor conform to all the movements prescribed by the last approved system of tactics.

A. A. Johnston, Dallas, was elected Grand Commander; J. C. Kidd, Houston, was elected Grand Recorder, and R. M. Elgin, Houston, was re-appointed Correspondent.

VERMONT, 1898.

The Fifty-sixth Annual Conclave was held at Burlington, June 14, 1898.

Immediately following the opening ceremonies Sir Knight Joseph A. Locke, Grand Warder of the Grand Encampment, was welcomed within the Asylum. He responded in fitting words to the hearty greeting.

Grand Commander Robert J. Wright, at the beginning of his address, refers to the favorable conditions under which the present meeting was held. He says:

> To-day we meet for the first time in our new temple, for which we have looked forward for many long years; besides we have the representative of the Grand Master of Templars, V. E. Sir Joseph A. Locke, a peer among his brother Masons. It seems more than my due to have the honor of being at the head of the Grand Commandery in such a climax.

The Grand Commandery expressed its dissent to the proposition to change the rank of Grand Prelate, and of Prelates in the subordinate Commanderies. It ordered the purchase of an "American flag," with pole and belt, suitable for the use of this Grand Commandery on public occasions. It made due arrangements for representation and headquarters at Pittsburg.

Brother Kittredge Haskins, of well earned fame as a Mason and a Templar, furnishes an interesting report on Correspondence, of ninety-two pages. He writes in an oracular sort of way, but interestingly. Under Ohio he quotes approvingly from Correspondent Carson, on the creed question, as follows:

> Nothing sectarian in our view, Brother Davies. We profess that a belief in the Christian religion is sectarian; we believe it is so taken by some. When, as Knights Templar, we make this profession, we simply want to know what is the true definition of the Christian religion. Certainly, good acts, moral deportment and charity, by a Mahomedan, would not qualify him to be a Knight Templar, even though he should profess to be a firm believer in the Christian religion. Moral deportment and charity may be possessed by Mahomedans and Christians in the same degree, but it won't make the Mahomedan a Christian. This is the extent of our Templar sectarianism, only this and nothing more.
>
> Don't mistake us, we don't mean to say that good acts are not necessary in a good Christian, but they don't make him a Christian. We still adhere to the old orthodox idea of Christianity. For "wheels" or "bicycle" Christianity, that some are advocating at the present time, we have no use. There is no half-way station, it is either Christianity or Ingersollism.

After presenting this excerpt he adds, with evident satisfaction, as if scoring a point, the following:

> We are in hearty accord with the foregoing, and invite our Rev. Sirs Rugg and St. John, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, to use their hammer on the above nuts and crack them, if they can.

The present writer speaks only for himself in responding to the suggestion of Correspondent Haskins. In the first place, then, we would say there are no nuts for us to crack in the statement made by Brother Carson. We concur in his declaration that good deeds do not make a man a Christian. Cornelius was a devout man who gave much alms to the poor, but while his prayers and his alms had gone up "for a memorial before God," he was not a Christian until he had been instructed by the Apostle concerning Jesus the Christ and had come to believe in Him. Worthy deeds—good works—do not make a man a Christian. There must be positive faith, not so much a formal, propositional faith, as a genuine mind and soul conviction that Christ is the Eternal Son of God, the Divine Leader, Teacher and Savior of men. When one believes in Christ thus heartily and unreservedly and is ready to pledge obedience to Him as the Great Captain of our Salvation, he is a Christian, no matter to what sect he belongs or in what precise forms his religious beliefs find expression.

In the second place, that we may not be misunderstood, we may add that we accept the Apostles' Creed and have no trouble with the doctrine of the Trinity as therein set forth; but we do not deem it wise or just to make any doctrine or specific creed a test in determining the eligibility of candidates for the Order. We deem it sufficient that an applicant should declare himself to be a firm believer in the Christian religion and be ready to pledge himself to follow our crucified and risen Lord. Templary is a Christian Order; its ritual, symbolism, and most essential principles, bear the stamp of Christian faith and Christian service.

Under Illinois Brother Haskins avows the liberal view he has always maintained respecting the position of non-affiliates. Replying to General Smith, he says:

> We cannot agree with him that it should be made obligatory upon a member of the Commandery to hold "continuous membership in Lodge and Chapter." Nor would we fix the status of the "non-affiliate," holding a dimit, the same as that of a member who has been suspended for nonpayment of dues, especially if the effect of suspension is to deprive the member of all Masonic rights.

Courteous and generous consideration is given to our home jurisdiction. Extracts are presented from Grand Commander Walker's address at the Annual Conclave in 1897, and the doings of Grand Commandery receive a liberal notice. The "Conclusion" of our last year's report finds place among the excerpts.

Jesse E. Thomson, Rutland, was elected Grand Commander; Warren G. Reynolds, Burlington, was re-elected

Grand Recorder, and Kittredge Haskins, Brattleboro, was continued as Correspondent.

VIRGINIA, 1897.

Grand Commander Edward H. Miller presided over the members of Grand Commandery, convened at Petersburg, December 6, 1897. There are twenty Commanderies in the jurisdiction, nineteen of which were represented in the Seventy-fifth Annual Conclave.

The Grand Commander congratulated the Sir Knights on the favorable auspices of their assembling. We quote from his address:

> Three-quarters of a century have passed since the organization of this Grand Body, and this meeting to-day might with great propriety be termed the "Diamond Conclave" of our Grand Commandery, and if I am rightly informed, there are but two other Grand Bodies in our beloved Order in this country having the proud distinction of an earlier origin than the Grand Commandery of Virginia.
>
> We are here, my beloved Sir Knights, to plant another mile-post along the highway of time in the history of Templar Masonry in our State, and God grant that this landmark, and the inscription we leave upon it, may, like diamond, reflect those acts of knightly love and brotherly affection, that spirit of fraternity, of good will and faithful devotion to the welfare of our Order, with such brilliancy that they may sparkle and shine along the pathways of time and prove to be of help and comfort to many a weary pilgrim warrior or valiant Sir Knight, who, following on after us, plodding down life's pathway towards the goal, out into that great ocean of eternity, where, as we are promised if we but continue faithful to the end, we shall be with the prince in his glory.

The Grand Commander announced several decisions, all of which were approved by Grand Commandery, in accordance with the following report of the committee:

> Your committee recommend the approval of the Grand Commander's decisions:
>
> 1. That a Knight Templar can apply for affiliation in any Commandery in the Grand Jurisdiction in which he resides.
>
> 2. "The law of the Grand Encampment does not permit dual membership." To which the committee add, that under this law a Sir Knight can not be elected to membership while holding membership in another Commandery.
>
> 3. "A Royal Arch Mason must apply to the Commandery in whose jurisdiction he resides." It is quite apparent to your committee that conditions can exist where the family of a Companion may reside within the jurisdiction of one Commandery and he reside within the jurisdiction of another. The decision is in accordance with the law of the Grand Encampment.

The last of these decisions is all right, we assume, but a man should not too quickly or easily be allowed to gain a residence apart from his family. If he temporarily goes away from them for the benefit of his health, or for business purposes, he should not thereby establish a new residence.

The Grand Commandery adopted Grant's Tactics. Legislation was voted inexpedient on the Tennessee resolutions, in accordance with the following report of a special committee to which the subject was referred:

> Your committee appreciate the spirit which prompted the memorial from the Grand Commandery of Tennessee, and recognize with them that the adoption by other organizations of our insignia, the Maltese Cross, is, in most cases, meaningless and inappropriate. And while we would gladly join them in any effort which would give promise of the result desired, viz., the disuse of said emblem, we are of the opinion that neither the Grand Commandery nor the Grand Encampment has a "fee simple" title to any form of that emblem which symbolizes the love of God which "gave" his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him might not perish, but have everlasting life. We therefore recommend that it is inexpedient to memorialize the Grand Encampment on the subject.

In the evening the Grand Commandery attended religious services in the Tabb Street Presbyterian Church, where the Grand Prelate, Rev. F. T. McFaden, delivered an able and timely discourse. After the religious services came an enjoyable banquet, at which there were "eloquent and soul stirring addresses," with "charming tenor solos," and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the Sir Knights at the hour of low twelve, when the Grand Commandery closed.

J. H. Capers, Richmond, was elected Grand Commander, and James B. Blanks was re-elected Grand Recorder.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1898.

The Proceedings are embellished by four portraits, viz.— John A. Zorn, the present Commander; John W. Morris, Grand Commander in 1891; D. W. Emmons, the present Grand Treasurer, who has held the office continuously since 1886, and the honored and mourned Sir Knight, Odell S. Long, first Grand Commander, in 1874.

Brother Long, who died at his home in Charlestown, December 24, 1897, at the age of sixty-one years, became a Mason when he was but twenty-one years old, and soon after joined the Order of Knights Templars. He had been active and prominent in both organizations for many years. He held second place in the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite at the time of his death. Our acquaintance with Bro. Long, although not intimate, was very pleasant. We are glad that the orbits of our lives touched.

Grand Commander L. N. Tavemer presided at this Twenty-fourth Annual Conclave, held at Parkersburg, May 11, 1898, and delivered an address evidently dictated by an earnest and hopeful spirit. After referring to the gratifying gains in membership shown by the returns of the year, he says:

> Whatsoever may have existed, all differences seem to be healed, all discords and dissensions abated, and throughout our midst there prevails harmony without lethargy, energy and ambition without strife or contention, save that noble contention, or rather emulation, of who can best work and best agree.

The Grand Commandery voted an increase of salary to the Grand Recorder. He is now paid $250. A charter was granted to Hinton Commandery, No. 12. The twelve Commanderies have a total membership of 1,037.

The report on Correspondence is the second furnished by Sir Knight W. W. Van Winkle, who writes both sensibly and interestingly. He has no occasion to deprecate his work, or to feel any apprehension that he has made himself "a target to be shot at." The criticisms of the "Guild," Brother Van Winkle, are mild and harmless.

Under Iowa, he joins Brother Coxe in expressing disapprobation of the use of wine in connection with the Templar observance of Christmas. "It is not creditable," he says, "to do this, and if the occasion can only be observed by the use of wine, then omit the Templar observance of the day."

Under Kentucky, he quotes from the Grand Commander's address, as follows:

> The custom of soliciting Masons to apply for the Orders of knighthood, sometimes before they have taken the third degree, and then rushing them through the Chapters, in order to get into the Commandery in the shortest possible time, is an evil greatly to be deprecated. It lowers the dignity of Knighthood and degrades the Templar orders. It is grossly unjust to Capitular Masonry; and equally so to the unfortunate victim of that zeal without knowledge, which hurries him through the whole system of Masonry, with no opportunity to learn its mysteries, or see its beauty, and with no end in view but the poor gratification of wearing a Templar charm dangling at his watch chain. It is a violation of the ancient landmark which requires the postulant to come of his own free will and accord.

Brother Van Winkle emphatically endorses the foregoing —and so do we.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island receives courteous attention. He signifies his approval of our position, that a petition for the orders cannot be withdrawn after it has been presented to and received by the Commandery.

John A. Zorn, Wheeling, was elected Grand Commander; Robert C. Dunnington, Fairmont, was elected Grand Recorder, and W. W. Van Winkle was appointed the chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

WISCONSIN, 1897.

Twenty-six Commanderies, all but one of the whole number, were represented in the Twenty-ninth Annual Conclave, held at Milwaukee, October 12, 1897.

Grand Commander Edmond C. Deane delivered a thoughtful address. We quote the following, as showing his strong faith in the future of Templary:

> Sir Knights, I am not of those who are of opinion that our Order is growing too fast. I cannot believe that the sublime truths, the divine

teachings of our lectures, can be too often imparted to our worthy Companions. The field from which we draw recruits has been cultivated and improved by the ballot in Lodge and Chapter. Those who come to us are, as a rule, the best in intelligence, attainments, and all that goes to make applicants desirable.

Then let us not be afraid to display our banners, to let our light shine before our Companions, that they may be attracted to us, and, if found worthy, be admitted to a participation in our labors. Templar Masonry is no longer a subject of conjecture. Its merits are known, and its name familiar in almost every home in the land. As members of our Order we should be proud, though not boastful. The past has been grand, the present is assured, the future will be what we make it.

In reporting his official visitations he refers to one as follows:

On October 15, 1896, I visited Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 24, and witnessed the advancement of a class of twenty-one candidates to the illustrious order of the Red Cross. The work was followed by an elaborate banquet and reception, at which a large number of ladies and invited Templar guests were present. The beautiful building, which is the Templar home of this fine body of Templars, and is owned by the Commandery, was thrown open to the guests, and the occasion was greatly enjoyed by all present.

This wholesale way of conferring the order does not commend itself to our judgment. The candidates could hardly have been very much impressed by the ceremony through which they passed with celerity—a score and four of Zerubbabels who must have received abbreviated instruction concerning the teachings and legends of the order of the Red Cross.

The Grand Commander reports a "unique incident" in connection with another of his official visitations. He says:

On the evening of February 12th it was my pleasure to take part in the most elaborate Templar festivity ever held in Mineral Point. The occasion was the installation of the officers of the Commandery. A large number of guests had been invited, an orchestra from Milwaukee was in attendance, the hall had been profusely and handsomely decorated, and a bountiful supper provided.

All these features have been duplicated at other Masonic and Templar gatherings, but the unique incident worthy of record was the presence in that little city, in a far away corner of the State, of the respective heads of the several Masonic Grand Bodies of the jurisdiction.

The first ceremony, after the Commandery, fully equipped, had marched into the hall, was the formal reception of Brother Aldro Jenks, M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; Companion J. Thomas Pryor, Jr., Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and Miss Annie Phillips, Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star. The Grand Commander was then formally received with the honors due the incumbent of that high office.

This recognition of the Eastern Star Order must have been peculiarly grateful to those who regard that Order as a "Department of Freemasonry," but rather distasteful to those who look upon the Eastern Star Order as "contrary to the true principles of Freemasonry, and unworthy of any official or legal connection with our Ancient Order." We have no strong feeling on the subject; but our thought is that such recognition, intended to mean much or little, was uncalled for and out of place on such an occasion as that reported.

The Grand Commandery adopted the sensible report of a committee to whom was referred the Tennessee resolutions pertaining to the Maltese Cross. We copy the report herewith:

Your Committee on Knightly Courtesy and Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the preamble and resolution adopted by the Grand Commandery of Tennessee at its last Annual Conclave, report that they have had the same under consideration; that they fully agree with the statements set forth in the preamble, but are not impressed with the desirability of making a protest or of memorializing the Grand Encampment upon this subject matter, believing that it is more in keeping with the dignity of the Order to quietly ignore the appropriating of any of the emblems of the Order, than to call the attention of the public thereto by protesting against such use, so long as it is impossible to enforce any set of resolutions upon this matter, the parties offending being beyond the jurisdiction of the Order. We are of the opinion that no formal action should be taken upon this matter.

We, therefore, recommend that this Grand Commandery, for the reasons above given, respectfully decline to give its support to the preamble and resolutions submitted.

The Grand Commandery made a new departure in the matter of providing for the inspection of Commanderies, by approving the selection of a special inspector to make rigid examinations and full reports, such reports to be printed in separate form and not included in Proceedings.

The sum of $750 was appropriated for headquarters at Pittsburg.

The Correspondence report, by Brother William C. Swain, covers ninety-one pages. It is creditable to its author, who has written the reports for Wisconsin during the last fifteen years.

He expresses his opinion in a clear and positive manner on the various mooted questions now under consideration in the Templar world. He opposes the legislation framed against dealers in intoxicating liquors. On this subject, under Tennessee, he remarks:

> The trouble is, Brethren are afraid to speak their minds, for fear of being classed as favoring intemperance. Wines and whiskeys, *et al.*, are in themselves good things and useful servants. But because they are abused, and because the traffic is abused, we are too apt to condemn the whole. Our grandfathers did not see anything wrong in the business. Is that evidence that they were immoral? De Lap does not think so, because he says the world has degenerated since then. And yet he is the strongest advocate of Masonic prohibition. Let us be logical. In these days it is next to an impossibility for a man to be a politician and not indulge in methods which he would condemn in private life. Shall we, therefore, cease to go to the polls, or take an interest in the government of our country? Saloonkeepers are responsible for bringing their business into disrepute by disreputable practices. Therefore, keep such saloonkeepers out of our Lodges, by means of the black ball, but not by legislation.

Elsewhere in his report Brother Swain frees his mind on this subject and gets in several hard hits at the proscriptive legislation of a number of Grand Commanderies. He does not altogether convince us; but we concur in the suggestion that the use of the black ball is quite efficient to keep saloon keepers out of our Asylums.

He takes issue with our proposition that a Commandery *under dispensation* has no organic life, and says:

> Commanderies under dispensation are formed under definitely laid down rules, have officers appointed for them, rules to govern them. Why have they no organic life? Chartered Commanderies are bound by the terms of their charter and by the laws of the Grand Commandery under which they hold. Commanderies under dispensation are bound by the same laws, and also by the terms of their dispensation. The laws for the two differ, but it seems to us they equally have organic life, and there is nothing to prevent giving the U. D. Commandery the power to give membership.

"Why should they have no organic life?" Simply because they are but temporary associations, existing under limitations, and precluded by the very terms of the dispensation issued from assuming the responsibilities or sharing in the full prerogatives of a chartered Commandery. The power to give membership could hardly exist before there was the grant of a charter and the adoption of by-laws.

Charles D. Rogers, Milwaukee, was elected Grand Commander; John W. Laflin, Milwaukee, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and William C. Swain was continued as Correspondent.

ADDENDA.

[The Proceedings of California and Kentucky came to hand too late for review in their proper place, according to alphabetical order. We give them due notice as follows. In this connection we mention with regret our failure to receive the Proceedings of several jurisdictions, this non-receipt preventing the desired notice.]

KENTUCKY, 1898.

The Fifty-first Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held at Maysville, May 18 and 19, 1898.

The members of Grand Commandery attended public worship in a body, just previous to the formal opening. The pastor of the church, Rev. J. L. Sims, delivered a sermon from the text: "And Pilate said unto them, Behold the Man." The discourse, which is printed in full in the Proceedings, contains a strong plea for the study of the Christ life as setting forth the highest type of manhood. We quote a single paragraph:

> Incomparable greatness is the rightful heritage of the truly good. He only is a true Knight who in his heart fosters that divine grace which Jesus Christ imparts to righteousness and purity of life Let thy sword

> remain forever in its scabbard, unless it be drawn in the cause of that leadership the heroism of whose manly heart exemplifies in conduct and experience the life of him whose only passport to the confidence of man was the singleness of his purpose, the integrity of his character and the purity of his life. Behold the Man, my Fratres. Hear and heed him. He is now our ascended Lord and Master. He inspects our work. However unlimited our benefactions, nothing avails unless we follow the leadership of him to whom all the prophets give witness.

At Masonic Hall addresses of welcome were made and responses offered thereto, following which the Grand Commandery was opened in Ample Form.

Grand Commander Eugene A. Robinson delivered a thoughtful address. We quote his recommendation under the head of "Inspection," as follows:

> I did not appoint inspectors for the various Commanderies for the reason that it entails a loss of time and an expense that some of our officers can ill afford. Our system of inspection in this Grand Jurisdiction has never impressed me as being as beneficial to the Order as it can be made. I have always believed that there should be an inspection of the subordinate Commanderies once a year, and that should be made from purely a business standpoint. To secure this the Grand Commandery should elect an inspecting officer, one that will visit each Commandery, inspect it, and report as to its *actual* condition. My belief is that you would soon realize the good effects of it, and it would bring your subordinate Commanderies up to a much higher standard. I recommend that you take action on this at this Conclave.

The Grand Commandery did not concur with the Grand Commander in the matter of appointing an inspecting officer, but adopted the following resolution offered, by the Committee on Work, to which that part of the address was referred:

> *Resolved*, That the inspection of subordinate Commanderies be performed by the Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery, under the direction of the Grand Commander.

The veteran Grand Recorder, Sir Knight L. D. Croninger, was unable to attend the Conclave, being detained by illness. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

> *Resolved*, That this Grand Commandery has heard with profound regret of the serious illness which has detained from our fellowship our beloved Frater L. D. Croninger. We tender to him and his family our most affectionate and sincere sympathy in this his great affliction. We miss his venerable form, his sweet and cheerful spirit, which contributed so much to the past Conclaves of this Body, and we pray that our Heavenly Father may lighten his burdens and grant him that peace that passeth knowledge.

The social features added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. There were elegant entertainments, receptions and excursions, signifying the graceful fellowship and cordial good will which were everywhere manifest. We judge the fifty-first annual to have attained high water mark.

Brother Charles R. Woodruff, Dean of the Correspondents, furnishes a report which is both instructive and interesting. He holds decided views, which he does not hesitate to make known when the challenge is given. He believes in the Grand Encampment and does not wish to see its authority lessened. Under Indiana he says:

> The Grand Encampment has very different duties from the General Grand Chapter, and being partly military in its organization it must, of necessity, be invested with amply sufficient powers to maintain its dignity and enforce its laws and commands. The magnificent ritual of the Knightly Order presents a strong contrast to the less attractive degrees of the Chapter, and Chapters would soon disappear from the Masonic horizon were it not for the diligent and difficult labor of Knights Templars to sustain them in rallying the reluctant Companions to form a quorum in the almost obsolete Chapter.
>
> It has long been a surprise to us that the Templars have continued to permit this "old man of the mountain" to impede the progress of the Commandery, and we hope the present agitation of this matter will result in a boomerang deflection, and accomplish the desirable object of cutting away the Chapter as a door to the Commandery.

Evidently Brother Woodruff allows only one side of the case to come into the line of his vision when he passes judgment on the question as to whether or not the St. Louis ritual was in substance that which was in use in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Referring to the statement of Past Grand Master Fellows, of blessed memory, that "the ritual presented by the committee at St. Louis was that delivered to the committee by Grand Master Dean," Correspondent Woodruff attempts to close the case as follows:

> This authoritative declaration should act as a quietus upon any further assertions to the contrary from the Massachusetts Templar Correspondents.

We have no desire to revive dead issues, nor have we any taste for personalities in discussion. Certainly we should not allude to this irritating subject again, were it not that our silence might be misunderstood. Therefore we say that the ritual reported by the committee at St. Louis, said to be the old ritual of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was not that ritual. There are many Sir Knights allegiant to the Grand Commandery, and to which we address this report, who have the same knowledge, for they have used both rituals. We impugn the motives of no one; we accuse no one of bad faith in the matter; but we do assert that the St. Louis ritual shows the marks of many changes from the old ritual known and practiced in the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and Rhode Island for many years.

Brother Woodruff, in reviewing Massachusetts and Rhode Island, favors the idea expressed by the present writer in last year's report as to the granting of centenary warrants by the Grand Encampment. He suggests that the time is close at hand where a number of Templar organizations will be entitled to such a certificate.

Correspondent Woodruff, in the "Conclusion" of his report, modestly refers to the fact that it is the twenty-fifth such paper which he has furnished to the Grand Commandery of Kentucky. After calling attention to the growth of the Order during the last quarter of a century, he adds the following:

> The progress of the Order has not always been steady and regular; but after having maintained a solid organization through the trying period of the political persecution of Free Masonry, it soon recuperated with a renewed energy, so that within the last quarter of a century its muster-roll has been augmented nearly three-fold. This is surely a most encouraging consummation and an overwhelming evidence of the excellence of the principles inculcated by our Order and of the wisely conceived plans upon which it is founded, presenting at the same time the strongest possible reasons to "remove not the ancient landmarks which our Fathers have set."

Charles C. Vogt, Louisville, was elected Grand Commander; Lorenzo D. Croninger, Covington, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and Charles R. Woodruff, Louisville, was continued as Correspondent.

CALIFORNIA, 1898.

Grand Recorder Thomas H. Caswell, on an inserted leaf of the Proceedings, explains the cause of delay in their publication. The delay was caused by reason of the Grand Commandery having adopted the following resolution:

> *Resolved*, That the Grand Recorder be, and he is hereby instructed to delay the issuance of the annual Proceedings until after he shall have received the certificates of election of officers from the subordinate Commanderies, and that the lists of officers, so certified, be added as supplements to the returns of the respective Commanderies.

Some of the certificates called for did not reach the Grand Recorder until after the middle of August, hence the lateness of the publication, for which, of course, he is not responsible.

April 21st, 1898, was the date of meeting. Grand Commander George D. Metcalf, presided. He had the pleasure of welcoming Brother R. H. Lloyd, then Deputy Grand Master, now Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to the Grand Asylum.

The Grand Commander gave a report of his official doings and offered several suggestions intended to promote the usefulness of the Order. Referring to Past Grand Commander Sumner's "Tactics and Monitor," which the Grand Commander had promulgated as the official work for use in California, he adds the following words of just commendation:

> I cannot commend this work too highly. The benefits it will confer upon all subordinate Commanderies that make faithful and studious use of it, are inestimable. It should be very generally and generously distributed, and this body should take some action to cause more general use of same among subordinates, for their benefit and for the promotion of Templar knowledge in forms, ceremonies, laws, etc., etc.

Grand Recorder Caswell presented a valuable statistical report, showing that the Order had been fairly prosperous during the past year. On February 1, 1898, according to the returns, California had 3,101 affiliated Sir Knights—an increase for the year of 63.

The following recommendation was adopted:

> The Triennial Committee respectfully recommend that for the purposes of Grand Commandery headquarters at Pittsburg, and the expenses of the delegates of this Grand Body to the Triennial Conclave, an appropriation be and is hereby made as follows: For headquarters, the sum of $750, and for each delegate and member of the Grand Encampment from this body who shall attend and serve at the sessions of the Grand Encampment, the sum of $125.

Brother William A. Davies furnishes a thoughtful, comprehensive report on Correspondence. He begins by reference to the table of statistics accompanying his report, giving due credit to the "accomplished Grand Recorder" of our jurisdiction, Sir Knight Rowell, for such statistical exhibit.

Under Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Correspondent Davies responds to our question in last year's report, respecting Grand Commander Ward's statement made in 1897, viz: that "if they were allowed, a large majority of the Sir Knights of California would have their dimits in their pockets, and pay no dues, and would affiliate only with the Commanderies." We expressed surprise at the statement, and asked if it were possible that over 1,500 Sir Knights were kept in Lodge and Chapter only by compulsion. This is the response:

> Grand Commander Ward made his statement on the ground of "firm belief." This, to the writer, seems a very careless statement, and with equal facilities for diagnosing the pulse of the Templars of California upon this or any other question touching the relations of Templar Masons with Lodge and Chapter, and any desire to "cut loose" from those bodies to whom their first allegiance is due, the writer records it as his "firm belief" that the number desiring to sever their relations by carrying their dimits in their pockets would be more nearly expressed by the figures 15 than 1,500. In our Masonic system the Templars of California are not secessionists.

For want of time we pass over portions of the report which we had marked for notice and review. Brother Davies always writes interestingly, and has a good faculty of selection.

Robert M. Powers, San Diego, was elected Grand Commander; Thomas H. Caswell, San Francisco, was re-elected Grand Recorder, and William A. Davies, San Francisco, was continued as Correspondent.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT, 1898.

The Triennial Conclave of 1898, held at Pittsburg, Penn., has passed into history. For four days—from October 11th to October 14th, inclusive—the members of the Grand Encampment, assembled in the Iron City, gave diligent attention to business.

The Conclave week began on Saturday, October 9th, and continued until Saturday, October 15th, and on all these days the busy streets of Pittsburg were thronged by crowds of visitors, while the plumed Sir Knights were everywhere in evidence. All sections of the country were represented in the vast gathering called together by the holding of the Triennial Conclave, yet, as we were told by one of the officials of Pittsburg, the vast crowds were easily handled, and there were but few accidents. The prevailing good order reflects credit upon those who were in charge of streets, public buildings, conveyances, etc., while it speaks well for the intelligence and courtesy of the great army of occupation.

Pittsburg gave hospitable greeting to the Grand Encampment, and to the accompanying hosts of Sir Knights. The city put on its holiday garb, and signified in various ways its purpose to make the occasion memorable and pleasant. There were profuse decorations in all the principal streets. Some of the ornamentation was specially noticeable by its artistic form and fashioning, and by its suggestive symbolism. The electrical display, which made the night radiant as with noonday sun, was alike conspicuous and delightful. The decorations as a whole deserve unstinted praise. We are sure that they were highly commended by the Sir Knights and other visitors who took into account the thought and skill, as well as the time and money, which they represented.

But there was something more than this outward show of greeting and good will. There were the living actors on the scene—the "men behind the guns"—for the personal element was often in evidence, expressing itself in thoughtful attentions and generous service. There were committees representing the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the host of the occasion, as also committees representing the Commanderies of Pittsburg and Allegheny. At the head of the General Committee was Grand Commander Henry H. Kuhn, and at the head of the Executive Committee was Past Grand Commander Lee S. Smith, who rendered an untiring service in the way of preparation and administration, and who was ably supported by his associates of the same committee. Great credit is due these painstaking Sir Knights for what they planned so wisely and executed so well.

The parade, over a long route through the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburg, was witnessed by a vast multitude, who gave hearty acclamations of welcome to the Commanderies, which appeared at their best as they marched over the designated course to the strains of inspiring music. It was a magnificent spectacle. The parade, under charge of Past Grand Master General John P. S. Gobin, was successfully carried out, albeit the last part of the march was made in a drenching rain. Grand Master Warren La Rue Thomas reviewed the Sir Knights as they marched all so steadily before him, with Templar banners and "old glory" conspicuous in every passing battalion. On the reviewing stand with Grand Master Thomas were the other officers of the Grand Encampment, and many of its members, besides prominent officials.

The first session of the Grand Encampment was held on the afternoon of Tuesday, at the Carnegie Music Hall, which had been selected as the place of meeting on account of its ample accommodations for committees, etc., as well as for the presence of Sir Knights desiring to witness the deliberations of the Grand Body. All the sessions were held in this large and beautiful hall, but the number of onlookers was comparatively small. The galleries showed a "beggarly account of empty boxes." Evidently the attractions elsewhere were too strong to permit any considerable attendance of Brethren,

not members of the Grand Encampment. In the body of the house were gathered some two hundred and fifty men, representatives of the various Grand Commanderies throughout the country. Venerable Sir Knights were included in this representative gathering—Withers, Parvin, McCurdy and others, who have rendered long and faithful service to the Order—but the absence of Past Grand Masters Fellows, Dean and Hurlbert, and other prominent Brethren present at the Boston Triennial, and now departed to the land immortal, caused the hearts of many to throb with a tender, pensive feeling. Drummond, Carson, and Palmer, present and active at the Conclave three years ago, were unable to attend; and there were others detained who have been prominent in the Triennials during the last twenty years or more.

As already intimated, however, the Conclave was well attended. Men of character and influence, some in their age, and some in early manhood, were seated together, all intent upon the promotion of the interests of Masonic Templarism. The new constitution was considered, section by section, the consideration and discussions occupying a good part of three days, and, after being amended in several respects as it came from the hands of the committee, was unanimously adopted. So also the code of Statutes and Regulations was carefully passed upon, and the governing law approved was brought into harmony with the constitution. The Triennial Conclave of 1898 was a working body, and its action, in the main, we believe, was wisely taken.

We may not attempt to set forth at this time any of the details of legislation, nor to describe the special courtesies extended to the Grand Master and officers of the Grand Encampment, so numerous and graceful. We may say, however, that there was a happy innovation at the official banquet, ladies being invited. At this banquet eloquent addresses were delivered by prominent Sir Knights, members of the Grand Encampment and others. On Thursday evening the privileged few, known as the "Society of the Mutuals," dined together, and enjoyed a delightful communion. Past Grand Master Hopkins presided. Eloquent addresses were made, which were not reported. The writers of Correspondence, who thus touched elbows and hearts at Pittsburg, will recall with pleasure that evening at the Duquesne Club rooms, as some of them remember the preceding meetings at Washington, Denver, and Boston. Thus having in mind these reunions we shall gladly anticipate the next meeting of the Guild, at Louisville, in August, 1901.

As already intimated we regard the Pittsburg Triennial as a success. There was a numerous gathering of Sir Knights, who bore themselves creditably in all respects. There was a hearty welcome accorded to visitors by those who were their hosts. The business of the Grand Encampment was transacted in an orderly and dignified manner, and a gratifying harmony of views was shown both in the deliberations and in the election of officers. Of right we may rejoice in the successful Triennial of 1898.

CONCLUSION.

We would have the closing words of our report charged with a grateful and hopeful feeling. As American citizens and as Knights Templars we may well rejoice that our country is again at peace with all the world. The war with Spain, engaged in by the American nation, because of the interests of justice and humanity which were involved, has happily ended, and in a way which we can but believe will be promotive of Christian civilization and the highest welfare of mankind. Most certainly our great republic comes out of the war with augmented power and prestige, as also with some increase of responsibility, as pertains to the affairs of other nations and peoples, which cannot be avoided. We may rejoice in the advancement of the United States to a position of larger influence, even though the added obligations are many and great. A nation does not live for itself alone, but has a ministry of grace and help to exercise in behalf of the weak and oppressed peoples of the earth. It must accept this position, if it is to justify its right to stand among the foremost powers of earth. It must be a contributor toward those things which mark human progress and the deliverance of the human world from ignorance and oppression. God be thanked that the hearts of the best citizenship of our land are throbbing to-day with these lofty purposes of patriotism and humanity!

And we may rejoice and be thankful that Masonic Templarism has made such mighty strides during the year covered by this review, holding an assured position to-day of honor and usefulness such as before had not been attained. There have been notable gains in numbers, in material strength, and in the various elements which constitute a great and beneficent Order. The principles of Templary are better understood and applied than ever before; its opportunities for good are enlarged; and the opening way before it is luminous with the revealings of Christian faith and the calls to Christian duty. As Knights Templars we march on, cheered and sustained by the feeling of fraternity and true comradeship, not forgetful of our dear friends and fellow workers who have passed on to the rewards of the faithful in the land celestial, but who are still with us in the sweet communions of thought and spirit. While we stay here on the earth let us be valiant workers for God and humanity. Let love rule our hearts and direct our lives, that so we may walk and work together in Christian love—in perfect peace!

Touch hands, Sir Knights, touch hearts and lives;
At Friendship's shrine we kneel—
The compact of fraternity
Within this presence seal!

We tread earth's pathway side by side,
The blue skies bend o'er all,
The sunbeams on each life descend,
On each the shadows fall.

Then let us strew the way with flowers,
With deeds that never die,
With words that shine immortally,
As stars gleam in the sky!

Forgive past wrongs, forget past slights,
Ignore the weeds that thrive,
Look to the hills whence cometh strength,
Keep chivalry alive!

Pluck not the thorns; the roses bloom,
Their fragrance fills the air—
Life's sunshine far exceeds its shade,
Hope triumphs o'er despair!

Touch hands, touch hearts, then, Brother Knights,
Beneath the conq'ring sign
We'll march to reach the heavenly land
And gain its peace divine!

Be brave, be true—the Holy Grail
We seek, as Knights of old;
'Tis found where noble deeds are done,
When for the right we're bold!

Beneath earth's outward show we see
The virtue that's concealed—
Fragrant as arbutus in spring,
To patient search revealed.

The art of living is to love
The best, where'er it be;
To know the good, to do the right,
Makes true nobility.

Touch hands, touch hearts, 'tis better so
To walk the pilgrim way;
The evening shadows soon will come
To end life's little day;

But morning dawns beyond the clouds,
Love conquers even death,
And in the cross there's vict'ry, though
We lose life's fleeting breath.

Fraternally submitted.

HENRY W. RUGG.

OCTOBER, 1898.

1899.

⁂

GRAND OFFICERS.

Sir George L. Shepley, Providence, R. I.,	R. E. Grand Commander.
Sir Herbert F. Morse, Roxbury, Mass.,	V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Sir Winthrop Messenger, Melrose, Mass.,	E. Grand Generalissimo.
Sir George E. Hilton, Lynn, Mass.,	E. Grand Captain General.
Sir Rev. Charles T. Morgan, Haverhill, Mass.,	E. Grand Prelate.
Sir George H. Kenyon, Providence, R. I.,	E. Grand Senior Warden.
Sir Freeman C. Hersey, Boston, Mass.,	E. Grand Junior Warden.
Sir James H. Upham, Dorchester, Mass.,	E. Grand Treasurer.
Sir Benjamin W. Rowell, Lynn, Mass.,	E. Grand Recorder.
Sir Hunter C. White, Providence, R. I.,	E. Grand Standard Bearer.
Sir Edwin A. Blodgett, Springfield, Mass.,	E. Grand Sword Bearer.
Sir John D. Munroe, Fall River, Mass.,	E. Grand Warder.
Sir E. Bentley Young, Boston, Mass.,	E. Grand Captain of Guards.
E. Sir Henry S. Rowe, Boston, Mass.,	E. Grand Lecturers.
Sir Charles I, Litchfield, Plymouth, Mass.,	
Sir Isaac N. Marshall, Framingham, Mass.,	
Sir Charles A Peabody, Worcester, Mass.,	
Sir William E. Wilcox, Pittsfield, Mass.,	E. Grand Sentinel.
R. E. Rev. Sir Henry W. Rugg, Providence, R. I.	Committee on Foreign Correspondence.
R. E. Sir George L. Shepley, Providence, R. I.,	Trustees of the Grand Fund.
R. E. Sir Geo. H. Burnham, Providence, R. I.,	
R. E. Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, Medford, Mass.,	
E. Sir John Carr, Boston, Mass.,	
E. Sir James H. Upham, Dorchester, Mass.,	